

Looking Forward



Table of Contents

3	Letter from the Executive Director
4	Executive Summary
6	Achieving Indiana's Tobacco Prevention and Cessation 2005 Objectives
12	Tobacco Use Burden on Indiana
38	Tobacco Control Policy
50	Indiana's Tobacco Settlement Appropriations
53	ITPC Organizational Chart and Staff
54	Executive Board Structure / Members
56	Advisory Board Structure / Members
57	Vision and Mission Statement
58	The Hoosier Model
60	ITPC Annual Accomplishments
66	Evaluation and Surveillance
78	Community Programs
92	Statewide Public Education Campaign
100	Enforcement of Youth Access Laws
104	Administration and Management
106	Annual Budget
107	Annual Financial Report
110	ITPC Coalitions by County
172	Policy Charts

Greetings from the Executive Director - Karla S. Sneegas, M.P.H.

With so much work going on at ITPC during our fourth year, we publish a lot of numbers, statistics, rankings, and studies. We are making great strides in Indiana. But, behind every one of those statistics is a person, a family, a daughter, mother, son, father, aunt, uncle, or grandparent who has either lost their life or is missed by a family member taken away too soon. For every Johnny Carson or Peter Jennings we see on national TV, there are still 27 Hoosiers dying each day from the devastation tobacco brings.

Recently I received a letter that touched my heart and gave me the resolve to keep fighting to save more Hoosiers from tobacco-caused death and disease. The letter came from Mr. Williams. He quit smoking at age 42, but before he quit, his daughter started smoking. He begged her to quit. She said she would when he did. He quit at age 42. His daughter did not keep her part of the bargain. And she never will. She died at age 41 from diseases caused by tobacco use. She left behind two daughters, age 12 and 13, who are now being raised by their grandparents.

I think about Mr. Williams and his daughter, and the young girls who have had their mother taken away. There are 1,800 Hoosier children living without their moms because of tobacco, and another 4,700 Hoosier children who have lost their dads.

As you will find in this year's annual report, we have great news to report in the fight to save Hoosiers from the devastation caused by tobacco. One of our proudest moments came last spring when youth working with VOICE, Indiana's youth movement against tobacco, reported that smoking among high school students decreased 32% between 2000-2004, surpassing our 2005 objective.

The youth who started VOICE in 2002 are now in college or out in the workplace. Many are as involved in VOICE as when it began. They are training a new generation for Indiana's VOICE movement, working to improve their college campus tobacco policies, and demanding that their workplaces and community public venues be 100% smoke free. As one VOICE college trainer put it... "Adults have been preaching to us to do the right thing when it comes to smoking, now that we're 18 we expect adults to do the right thing in protecting us from other people's smoke."

Hoosier adults are starting to listen to this new generation of young people. Consider this:

- 25 hospital and health care facilities took their grounds smoke free in Indiana this year, twice the number of tobacco free hospital policy changes in 2004.
- Adults have declared their homes smoke free- a move that improves family member's ability to quit smoking and stay quit, while also protecting the entire family from the toxins in secondhand smoke.
- By the Spring of 2006, over 20 percent of Hoosiers will be protected by local smoke free air ordinances, up from 3 percent in 2000.
- 45% of Hoosier youth are protected by 100% tobacco free school campus policies.
- Eighty-seven percent of the top employers in Indiana's counties report a smoke free building policy, up from 68% in 2003.

Despite these significant victories, our job is far from over. Indiana continues to struggle with the human and financial toll that comes from our cultural and physical addiction to tobacco. Medical costs attributable directly to smoking still total \$1.9 billion in Indiana annually. Smoking prevention and cessation is truly a bargain when you consider the financial toll our State and employers carry.

Mr. Williams shared his story hoping it will help save others. On behalf of Mr. Williams and the thousands of Hoosier families affected by tobacco use, we have much more work to do. Thank you for taking the time to read this year's annual report and for the help of each and every Hoosier who has contributed to the success so far. With your help, we will keep Indiana looking forward to a more tobacco-free future.



Executive Summary

Tobacco use costs Hoosiers 9,700 lives and \$1.9 billion each year. With the 7th highest adult smoking rate in the United States, Hoosiers must continue to take action in reducing the tobacco burden and reversing its devastating effects through the Indiana Tobacco Prevention and Cessation (ITPC) programs. The Indiana Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Trust Fund and Executive Board exists to prevent and reduce the use of all tobacco products in Indiana and to protect citizens from exposure to tobacco smoke. Following the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Best Practices for Tobacco Control, Indiana established a tobacco control program that is coordinated, comprehensive and accountable. The Hoosier Model for tobacco control incorporates elements from all nine categories recommended by the CDC and has five major categories for funding. The Hoosier Model consists of Evaluation and Surveillance; Community Based Programs; Statewide Public Education Campaign; Enforcement of Youth Access Laws; and Administration and Management.

ITPC's program can report many accomplishments in the state fiscal year 2005 and is changing knowledge, attitudes and beliefs regarding tobacco use. The increased awareness and education that have occurred in the past four years is a precursor to dramatically reducing Indiana's tobacco use rate.

Overall Highlights:

- Youth smoking among high school students decreased 32% from 2000 (32%) to 2004 (21%); surpassing ITPC's 2005 objective.
- Adult smoking significantly decreased 10% from 2002 (27.7%) to 2004 (24.9%).
- Twenty-five (25) hospital and health care facilities are taking their grounds smoke free in 2005, twice the number of tobacco free policy changes in 2004.

Evaluation:

- ITPC conducted the 2nd adult and 3rd youth tobacco surveys, as well as the 4th media tracking survey. ITPC's evaluation and research coordinating center

continues to analyze data and produce fact sheets to share tobacco use behavior, attitude and belief trends in Indiana.

- The Indiana Air Monitoring Study found that full-time bar and restaurant employees are exposed on the job to more than seven times the annual limit of fine particulate air pollution recommended by the EPA.
- ITPC continues to work with the State Board of Accounts to have field auditors around the state visit the ITPC partners and perform monitoring engagements. SBOA has completed a total of 279 monitoring engagements, 87 in SFY 2005.

Community Programs:

- All of Indiana's 92 counties received a grant to conduct tobacco prevention and cessation in their communities, including setting up resources to help smokers quit. Over 1,600 organizations are involved locally, including 25 local and state minority organizations and 12 organizations working on statewide programs.
- ITPC local partners have conducted over 18,000 activities at the community level, such as implementing prevention and education programs in schools, developing cessation networks, working to protect Hoosiers from secondhand smoke, engaging local businesses, and raising awareness of tobacco prevention efforts.
- Forty-five percent (45%) of Hoosier youth are protected from secondhand smoke in schools. In 25 counties all school districts are tobacco free, another 34 counties report a portion of their school districts with tobacco free campuses.
- Five regional VOICE Hubs, representing 54 partners were established. Each hub provides technical assistance for local adults and youth on youth advocacy and how to build and sustain their local VOICE movements. VOICE Hubs conducted Adults as Allies, Media Literacy and Advocacy, and Leadership Intensive Training for a total of 258 youth and 120 adults.

Statewide Public Education Campaign:

- Seven out of ten Indiana youth and adults have seen an advertisement from the ITPC campaign. Confirmed awareness of the ads has steadily increased over the past few years as every county in the state is being reached by the campaign.
- Youth who were aware of at least one ITPC ad were 59% more likely to understand that tobacco is addictive and dangerous compared to those not aware of any ITPC ads.
- Adult smokers who had confirmed awareness of an ITPC TV ad were twice as likely to try to quit smoking in the past year.
- Hoosiers are reached through the website, www.WhiteLies.tv, that educates on the negative health consequences of tobacco use and the burden on Hoosiers. That site has received over 261,000 visitors, while the youth-focused website, www.voice.tv, has had over 76,000 visitors.
- ITPC partners with many events throughout Indiana, including the 3rd annual tobacco-free day at the Indiana State Fair, Indiana Black Expo's Summer Celebration, Circle City Classic, Fiesta Indianapolis, Women's Expo, county fairs and other community events.
- Indiana news media have generated nearly 3,000 articles in SFY 2005 on tobacco control stories, specifically about the local coalition activities and issues surrounding secondhand smoke. This brings the total to more than 7,500 since SFY 2003. Seven counties doubled or tripled their newsprint coverage of tobacco topics from the previous year and four counties had over 100 news items this year.

Enforcement of Indiana's Youth Access to Tobacco Laws:

- The ITPC partnership with the Alcohol and Tobacco Commission (ATC) has reduced the non-compliance rate of tobacco retail sales to minors from 29% in October 2001 to 14% in SFY 2005.
- TRIP officers conducted 9,100 retailer inspections, averaging over 750 inspections per month in SFY 2005.

Administration and Management:

- ITPC strengthened its partnership with the State Personnel Department to promote quitting smoking to all state employees through personnel communication, working through health plans, promoting resources, and regular contact with all agency human resources directors.

The increased awareness and education that have occurred in the past four years is a precursor to dramatically reducing Indiana's tobacco use rate.

A Closer Look
Indiana Teen Smoking Now Below National Average

The 2004 Indiana Youth Tobacco Survey shows that smoking rates among Hoosiers in grades 9-12 dropped to 21 percent compared to 32 percent in 2000. This represents a 32 percent decline in smoking prevalence over the four year period bringing Indiana's high school smoking rate below the national average. Additionally, the smoking rate among Hoosier middle school students in grades 6-8 showed a 20 percent decline from 9.8 percent in 2000 to 7.8 percent in 2004.





Achieving Indiana's Tobacco Prevention and Cessation 2005 Objectives

Objective	Baseline Measures	2005 Measures	Data Source(s)
Decrease the overall cigarette smoking rate in Indiana from 27% to 22%.	Indiana's adult smoking rate in 2000 was 26.9%. At that time the national rate was 23%.	Indiana's adult cigarette smoking rate of 24.9% indicates a significant decline since 2002 (27.7%). Indiana's adult smoking rate remains higher than the U.S. rate of 20.8%.	Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) ¹
Decrease the current cigarette smoking rates among 9th to 12th grade students in Indiana.	In 2000, the 9th to 12th grade smoking rate was 31.6%. The 2000 national average was 28.5%.	The cigarette smoking rate of 9th to 12th grade students in Indiana was 21.3% in 2004. This is a statistically significant drop of 32% from 2000. Nationally, cigarette smoking among grades 9th to 12th is 22.3%.	Indiana Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) ² and National Youth Tobacco Survey (NYTS)-2000, 2004
Decrease the cigarette smoking rates among 6th to 8th grade students in Indiana.	In 2000, the 6th to 8th grade smoking rate was 9.8%. The national average was 9.2%.	The cigarette smoking rate of 6th to 8th grade students was 7.8% in 2004, a decline of 20% from 2000. Nationally, the current smoking rate for grades 6th to 8th is 8.1%.	Indiana Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) and National Youth Tobacco Survey (NYTS)-2000, 2004
Decrease the percent of babies born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy in Indiana from 21% to 15%.	The state rate of smoking during pregnancy was 21% in 1999. The national average is 12%. ³	In 2003, 18.5% of Indiana's women smoked during pregnancy. While the decline is not statistically significant it does suggest the beginning of a downward trend. The national average remains 12%.	These data are available from the Indiana Birth Certificate Data, Indiana Natality Report ⁴ -2003

¹ The Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) is a national survey conducted at the state-level to monitor state-level prevalence of the major behavioral risks among adults associated with premature morbidity and mortality. The BRFSS defines "current smokers" as a person who has ever smoked 100 or more cigarettes and smokes "every day" or "some days". The Indiana State Department of Health conducts the BRFSS. While ITPC will continue to use the BRFSS data as a primary prevalence measure, in 2002 and 2004 the Indiana Adult Tobacco Survey (ATS) were conducted providing another valuable source of Indiana adult smoking rates. These data reported adult smoking rates at 27% and 28.4% respectively. However these rates are not statistically different from each other or the BRFSS rates reported.

² The Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) is a national survey endorsed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the American Legacy Foundation. This survey will be conducted in alternating years to produce biannual prevalence rates for youth in grades 6th through 12th. These surveys define "current smoking" as is the student who smoked cigarettes one or more days in the past thirty (30) days.

³ Mathews T. Smoking during pregnancy in the 1990s. National vital statistics reports; vol 49 no 7. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2001.

No new national data is available at this time.

⁴ The Indiana Natality Report includes information on births to Indiana residents. Information is presented at the state, county, and city level (the 26 largest cities). This report includes data by age, race, and marital status of the parents; characteristics of the newborn such as birth order and congenital anomalies; and outcome indicators such as alcohol and tobacco use during pregnancy, gestation length, and birth weight.

Achieving Indiana’s Tobacco Prevention and Cessation 2005 Objectives Continued...

Objective	Baseline Measures	2005 Measures	Data Source(s)
<p>Increase the number of individuals who have access to a smoking cessation benefit through their health insurance coverage.</p>	<p>In 2002-2003, the following baseline measures were established:</p> <p>1. Percent of insurance companies offering smoking cessation. ITPC partnered with the Indiana State Medical Association (ISMA) through the Statewide Community Programs to begin working with major insurance carriers in Indiana. No data was available and current coverage of smoking cessation varies greatly among insurance plans.</p> <p>2. Percent of employers that offer smoking cessation benefits. No statewide data are available on smoking cessation benefits offered by employers. However, of Indiana’s large employers approximately one-third provide cessation through their worksite (34%) but fewer offer benefits through employer-provided health plans (20%).</p> <p>3. Percent of members that have smoking cessation benefits. In 2002, 14.5% of Indiana smokers were aware that their insurance plan covers cessation services. One out of four Indiana adult smokers (25.4%) indicate that their coverage does not pay for cessation services. Forty-one percent (40.7%) of Indiana adult smokers were not aware whether or not their health insurance covers cessation assistance.</p>	<p>In 2005, this objective can be measured by:</p> <p>1. Percent of insurance companies offering smoking cessation. No data is available and current coverage of smoking cessation varies greatly among insurance plans.</p> <p>2. Percent of employers that offer smoking cessation benefits. No statewide data are available on smoking cessation benefits offered by employers. Of Indiana’s large employers approximately 36% provide cessation through their worksite while fewer offer benefits through employer-provided health plans (27%). This is a nominal increase since 2003.</p> <p>3. Percent of members that have smoking cessation benefits. In 2004, only 17.6% of Indiana smokers were aware that their insurance plan covers cessation services. Twenty-three percent (22.7%) indicate that their coverage does not pay for cessation services. One-third (32.4%) of Indiana adult smokers are not aware whether or not their health insurance covers cessation assistance. A small improvement since 2002.</p>	<p>2004-2005 ITPC community-based partnership applications, October 2003; top 5 employers by county</p> <p>2006-2007 ITPC community-based partnership applications, May 2005; Top 5 or 10 employers by county⁵</p> <p>Indiana ATS-2002, 2004</p>

⁵ Data provided by local ITPC partners working with employers within their communities to address the needs of the workers, provide guidance for smoke free policy and services to help employees quit smoking.



Achieving Indiana's Tobacco Prevention and Cessation 2005 Objectives Continued...

Objective	Baseline Measures	2005 Measures	Data Source(s)
Increase the number of smokers who receive smoking cessation advice and support when they visit their primary care providers.	<p>In 2001, 69% of adult smokers seeing a physician in the past 12 months report being advised to quit smoking.</p> <p>In 2000, 27.6% of youth smokers reported visiting a physician and receiving information about the dangers of smoking from the doctor or staff.⁶</p>	<p>In 2004, 74.9% of adult smokers who reported visiting a physician received advice to quit smoking within the past 12 months.</p> <p>In 2004, 24.1% of youth smokers reported visiting a physician and receiving information about the dangers of smoking from the doctor or staff.</p>	<p>Indiana BRFSS-2001</p> <p>Indiana ATS-2004</p> <p>Indiana YTS-2000, 2004</p>
Increase the percentage of retail merchants who are in compliance with youth access laws.	In 2001, 71% of the retailers were compliant with the tobacco sales laws.	In SFY 2005 the average compliance rate among retailers inspected was 86%.	Tobacco Retailer Inspection Program (TRIP) ⁷
Decrease the percentage of children exposed to secondhand smoke in their homes.	<p>In 2002, 45% of middle school youth and 49% of high school youth reported smoke free homes.⁸</p> <p>In 2002, 60.5% of children (0-18) live in smoke free homes.</p>	<p>In 2004, 58% of middle school youth and 62% of high school youth reported smoke free homes.</p> <p>In 2004, 65% of children (0-18) live in smoke free homes.</p>	<p>Indiana YTS-2002, 2004</p> <p>Indiana ATS-2002, 2004</p>
Increase the percentage of schools with policies prohibiting tobacco products on their premises.	<p>In 2000, 93.2% of all youth report not having smoked on school campus within the past 30 days.</p> <p>In 2000, 70.8% of youth smokers indicated that they had not smoked on campus within the past 30 days.</p>	<p>In 2004, 95.2% of all youth report not having smoked on school campus within the past 30 days.</p> <p>In 2004, 70.2% of youth smokers indicated that they had not smoked on campus within the past 30 days.</p> <p>In 2005, 45% of youth are protected from secondhand smoke in schools. Twenty-five (25) counties have all tobacco free schools districts with another 34 counties having a portion of their school districts with tobacco free campuses. However, the remaining 33 counties do not have a tobacco free campus at any of the school districts in their counties.</p>	<p>Indiana YTS-2000, 2004⁹</p> <p>ITPC school policy tracking</p>

⁶ The Youth Tobacco Survey does not specifically ask if a physician has discussed "cessation options" with the youth patient, but it does ask if the physician has discussed the "dangers of tobacco use" with the patient. This measure could be proxy to get information on physicians talking with youth about cessation.

⁷ Indiana Alcohol and Tobacco Commission (ATC) conducts the Tobacco Retailer Inspection Program (TRIP). TRIP is the source of data for monitoring routine compliance checks throughout Indiana. TRIP is a routine surveillance system that inspects tobacco retailers throughout the year. The Synar amendment requires States to conduct compliance checks at a specific time period once a year.

⁸ The percentage of youth who reported no smoking allowed in their homes

⁹ Current questions of the YTS ask if a student has smoked on smoking property in the past thirty (30) days. This may serve as a proxy to current tobacco use policies and enforcement of such policies.

Achieving Indiana’s Tobacco Prevention and Cessation 2005 Objectives Continued...

Objective	Baseline Measures	2005 Measures	Data Source(s)
Increase the percentage of colleges and universities that have a policy requiring smoke-free dormitories and buildings.	In 2003, of 12 institutions working on tobacco control, 50% have smoke free residence halls and all have smoke free school buildings.	In 2005, of these 12 institutions: -11 report that a majority of residence halls are smoke free ¹⁰ -11 report smoke free entrance- ways for all residence halls -9 do not allow tobacco sales on campus, -9 campuses report smoke free sporting and intramural events.	Smokefree Indiana ¹¹
Increase the percentage of day care centers with policies prohibiting tobacco products on their premises.	ITPC sought to develop this objective and identify data sources.	No data is available for this measure. While licensed day care centers currently have smoking restrictions ¹² , ITPC seeks to have these restrictions extended to the grounds of the day care centers. In addition, ITPC encourages any unlicensed day care providers to prohibit smoking in all areas.	None identified
Increase the percentage of individuals who work in a smoke-free environment.	In 1999, an estimated 42% of Indiana workers were employed in a smoke free worksite. In 2002, 70.7% of adults’ indoor work policy prohibits smoking in all work areas.	In 2004, 72.5% of adults’ indoor work policy prohibits smoking in all work areas.	Current Population Survey (CPS)-1999 ¹³ Indiana ATS-2002, 2004
Increase the percentage of restaurants that are totally smoke-free.	ITPC community-based partners conducted local restaurant surveys in 2002.	A list of smoke free restaurants can be found at an online dining guide at www.WhiteLies.tv .	ITPC partners update this list as needed.

¹⁰ Some are commuter campuses

¹¹ Smokefree Indiana has worked with the following colleges: Ball State, Butler, Indiana State, Indiana University: Bloomington & Northwest, IUPUI, IU-Northwest, Purdue University at West Lafayette, Calumet and North Central, Valparaiso, and Vincennes. All 52 colleges and universities listed on the Indiana Commission for Higher Education website have been surveyed. At this time data collection is not complete.

¹² Smoking is restricted to designated areas in a public building licensed as a childcare home or registered as a child care ministry. IND. CODE §§ 16-41-37-1 et seq.

¹³ Shopland D, Gerlach K, Burns D, Hartman A, Gibson J. State-specific trends in smoke-free workplace policy coverage. The Current Population Survey Tobacco Use Supplement, 1993 to 1999.



Achieving Indiana's Tobacco Prevention and Cessation 2005 Objectives Continued...

Objective	Baseline Measures	2005 Measures	Data Source(s)
Monitor the percent of hospitalization admissions attributable to smoking or tobacco use-related illnesses.	ITPC sought to develop this objective and identify data sources.	Review of these data has not be conducted. This data source will be helpful in evaluating the impact of smoke free policy in local communities.	Hospital admission and discharge data
Monitor tobacco-related deaths.	In 2000, an estimated 10,300 persons die each year from tobacco-related illnesses in Indiana.	Approximately 9,700 persons die each year from tobacco-related illnesses in Indiana.	Smoking-Attributable Mortality, Morbidity and Economic Costs (SAMMEC) ¹⁴
Monitor tobacco consumption.	In SFY 2001, 739 million cigarette tax stamps were sold.	In SFY 2005, 598 million cigarette tax stamps were sold. A decline of 19% from SFY 2001.	Indiana Department of Revenue (DOR) ¹⁵
Monitor the number and type of tobacco-related ordinances.	<p>ITPC tracks policy changes at the community level, however, data by venue varies.</p> <p>In 2003, data from the top five largest employers from each county in Indiana indicated that 68% have completely smoke free indoor work areas. However, very few (15%) of these large employers had smoke free grounds.</p>	<p>Hospitals-49 hospitals and major medical centers have tobacco free campuses. Ten facilities implemented policies in 2004 with 25 implementing in 2005.</p> <p>Schools-138 of the 310 school districts have a tobacco free campus.</p> <p>City and County Government Buildings-236 city buildings and 131 county buildings statewide are smoke free.</p> <p>In 2005, data from the top five to ten employers by county showed an increase to 87% with smoke free buildings. However, only 13% of these employers have smoke free grounds.</p> <p>As of June 30, 2005, 3 Indiana communities have a smoke free workplace ordinance, with the implementation of an additional ordinance coming in March 2006. See Policy section for additional details.</p>	ITPC policy tracking and program reporting ¹⁶

¹⁴ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. In 2000, data from 1995-1999 were used to calculate these estimates. This was updated in 2005 using 1997-2001 data.

¹⁵ DOR collects data on tax revenue from cigarettes and other tobacco products sold.

¹⁶ These data are based on ITPC policy tracking and from the 2006-2007 applications for community-based partnerships and doesn't include data from Ohio and Kosciusko counties. Under each venue reported, there may be some overlap. For example, a school may also be a large employer.

Achieving Indiana’s Tobacco Prevention and Cessation 2005 Objectives Continued...

Objective	Baseline Measures	2005 Measures	Data Source(s)
Measure knowledge and attitudes related to tobacco	<p>YOUTH</p> <p>In 2000, the proportion of middle school youth reporting, “not open to smoking” is 54.3%.</p> <p>In 2000, the proportion of high school youth reporting “not open to smoking” is 27.7%.</p> <p>In 2002, 31% of youth strongly disagreed that smoking is cool and that smokers have more friends.</p> <p>In 2001, 10.2% of youth reported that smoking is not socially acceptable.</p> <p>ADULT</p> <p>In 2002, 2.0% of adults strongly feel that smoking is not social acceptability.</p> <p>In 2002, the proportion of adult smokers who attempted to quit smoking was 48.5%.</p> <p>In 2002, the knowledge of dangers of “reduced exposure tobacco products” was 25%.</p>	<p>YOUTH</p> <p>In 2004, the proportion of middle school youth reporting, “not open to smoking” increased to 59.4%.</p> <p>In 2004, the proportion of high school youth reporting “not open to smoking” increased to 38.6%.</p> <p>In 2005, 61% of youth strongly disagreed that smoking is cool and that smokers have more friends.</p> <p>In 2005, 11.5% of youth reported that smoking is not socially acceptable.</p> <p>ADULT</p> <p>In 2005, 2.2% of adults strongly feel that smoking is not social acceptability.</p> <p>In 2004, the proportion of adult smokers who attempted to quit smoking was 47.6%.</p> <p>In 2004, the knowledge of dangers of “reduced exposure tobacco products” increased slightly to 33%.</p> <p>Proportion of adults that believe that exposure to secondhand smoke is a serious health hazard is 60%.</p> <p>Seventy-one percent (71%) of adults support smoke free worksite policies.</p>	<p>Indiana YTS-2000, 2004</p> <p>2002, 2005 Indiana Media Tracking Survey on Youth</p> <p>2002, 2005 Indiana Media Tracking Survey on Adults</p> <p>Indiana ATS-2002, 2004</p>
Reduce health care expenditures.	Smoking attributable direct medical cost is \$1.6 billion annually.	Smoking attributable direct medical cost is \$1.9 billion annually ¹⁷ .	Sustaining State Funding for Tobacco Control: Data Highlights-2004

¹⁷ The costs have remained the same however the \$1.9B was adjusted to 2004 dollars.



Tobacco Use Burden on Indiana

Tobacco use is the single most preventable cause of death and disease in the United States. Smoking alone is responsible for 438,000 premature deaths in the United States annually, killing more people than alcohol, AIDS, car accidents, illegal drugs, murders and suicides, combined¹⁸. Close to 9,700 of these deaths happen to Hoosiers¹⁹. These include deaths from lung and other cancers, cardiovascular diseases, infant deaths attributed to maternal smoking, and burn deaths. These premature deaths also include smoking-attributable, fire-related deaths and deaths from lung cancer and heart disease attributable to exposure to secondhand smoke.

Economic Impact

In addition to the enormous personal, social, and emotional toll of tobacco-related diseases, tobacco use has significant economic impact. Tobacco costs the United States an estimated \$75.5 billion annually in medical expenses and \$92 billion in lost productivity²⁰. Smoking-attributable direct medical expenditures totaled \$1.9 billion in Indiana each year. These expenditures include annual individual expenditures for four types of medical services, including ambulatory care, hospital care, prescription drugs, and other care (including home health care, nonprescription drugs, and other non-durable medical products). This calculates to \$312 per Hoosier in direct medical expenses related to smoking regardless of whether they smoke or not. Indiana spends \$5.73 in smoking related costs to the State for every pack of cigarettes sold²¹. A report prepared for the Indiana Hospital & Health Association by Pricewaterhouse Coopers states that Indiana's increase in health insurance premiums can be attributed to volume, increased labor costs, and other costs to the hospital. Nearly half of this increase is due to volume, which is driven by an aging

population and unhealthy lifestyles, such as smoking²². These increases in insurance premiums are not directly associated with increases in total spending on services, but are a result of unhealthy behaviors.

Smoking-attributable direct medical expenditures are rising, largely because of medical care inflation and inflation-adjusted, real increases in health care expenditures in the United States. As all states struggle to curb Medicaid costs, it is important to note that about 16% or \$380 million of all Indiana Medicaid expenditures are related to smoking. Medicaid costs related to smoking increased by 32.9% from 1993-1998 in Indiana²³.

If Indiana would continue its current tobacco prevention program over the next 25 years, it would spend less than it spends caring for dying and sick smokers in just one year. Indiana's comprehensive tobacco control program can save the state millions of taxpayer dollars. If Indiana reduced smoking by 25%, it would save Indiana taxpayers over \$20 million per year in smoking-related Medicaid costs²³.

Indiana can save millions on Medicaid:

Lifetime Healthcare Savings	
Adult Medicaid Smoker that Quits	\$1,340
Youth Medicaid enrollee that quits or does not start smoking	\$1,950

- There are an estimated 276,856 smokers enrolled in Indiana's Medicaid program. At \$1,950 each that equates to a total cost of \$539 million²⁴.

¹⁸ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, unpublished data, 2002
¹⁹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. MMWR — Annual Smoking — Attributable Mortality, Years of Potential Life Lost, and Productivity Losses — United States, 1997–2001. MMWR Highlights. 1 July 2005. Vol. 54. No. 25.
²⁰ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. MMWR — Annual Smoking — Attributable Mortality, Years of Potential Life Lost, and Productivity Losses — United States, 1997–2001. MMWR Highlights. 1 July 2005. Vol. 54. No. 25.
²¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sustaining State Programs for Tobacco Control: Data Highlights 2004. Atlanta, GA: U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health.

²² The Cost of Caring: Key Drivers in Hoosier Healthcare Spending, February 2004. Indiana Hospital and Health Association. Pricewaterhouse Coopers.
²³ Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids Fact Sheet, "Increasing State Smoking-caused Medicaid Costs and Future Medicaid Savings from a 25% Reduction to State Smoking Rates", April 15, 2004.
²⁴ Smokers have lifetime health costs that are \$12,000 higher than nonsmokers, despite the fact that the smokers, on average, die younger than nonsmokers. Data from Hodgson, "Cigarette Smoking and Lifetime Medical Expenditures, The Millbank Quarterly provides data in estimating the costs of a smoker to the State's Medicaid program (\$1950). This data is from 1992 and is not adjusted for inflation and is a conservative figure. These include public and private health care costs.; Number of Medicaid enrollees in Indiana (SFY 2003) 707,168. <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/medicaid/managedcare/mcsten03.pdf>

Tobacco's burden on business

Businesses are constantly looking for ways to cut costs and increase productivity. The health of employees is the major factor in a business's bottom line. Tobacco use among Hoosiers is a burden for Indiana and business. When employees smoke, they are not the only ones who pay. Increased medical costs, higher insurance rates, added maintenance expenses, lower productivity, and higher rates of absenteeism from smoking costs American businesses billions every year.

Employees who smoke get sick more often and thus are more expensive to employers than nonsmoking employees. The U.S. Office of Technology and Assessment reported that current smokers averaged almost three times as much sick leave as non-smokers, and significantly more sick leave than former smokers. Employees that smoke visit healthcare professionals up to six times more often than non-smokers²⁵. They are admitted to the hospital almost twice as often as non-smokers; average 1.4 additional days in the hospital per admission over non-smokers; and incur more workplace injuries than non-smokers²⁶. A study of 300 booking clerks at a large U.S. airline found that smokers are absent from work for sickness as many as 6.16 days per year on average, compared with 3.86 days for those employees who never smoke²⁷. Studies on workplaces have also shown workers' compensation costs for a smoker averaged \$2,189 compared to only \$176 for a nonsmoker²⁸. In addition, costs for employee absences include temporary replacements and lowered productivity and morale among employees who are on the job dealing with the absences. Smoking can cost employers an extra \$45 per year for accidental injury and related workers' compensation costs²⁹. Finally, higher carbon monoxide levels, eye irritation, and lower attentiveness of smokers can cause an increase in inefficiency and errors.

Together, medical costs and the cost of lost productivity are a heavy burden to employers. Economic costs of smoking are estimated to be about \$3,391 per smoker per year: \$1,760 in lost productivity and \$1,623 in excess medical expenditures³⁰.

²⁵ Berman K. "Firms hope smoking bans will trim health costs". Business Insurance. October 12, 1987;21(41):16-17

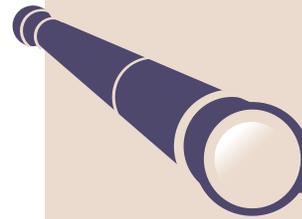
²⁶ Halpern MT et al. "Impact of smoking status on workplace absenteeism and productivity". Tobacco Control 10(3): 233-38, September 2001.

²⁷ Musich S, Napier D, Edington DW. "The association of health risks with workers' compensation costs". Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine. 43(6): 534-41, June 2001

²⁸ July 2001, Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine; Study of over 3000 Xerox corp. employees

²⁹ Kristein MM. American Health Foundation. "How much can business expect to profit from smoking cessation?" Preventive Medicine 1983; 12:358-381.

³⁰ Annual Smoking-Attributable Mortality, Years of Potential Life Lost, and Economic Costs --- United States, 1995-1999, US Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly, April 12, 2002 / 51(14):300-3



Seeing Further

Indiana Governor Mitch Daniels-INShape Indiana news release, July 13, 2005:

"Too many Hoosiers are losing years because they do not embrace healthy habits. And, health care costs in Indiana are among the highest in the country. Our rising cost of health insurance coverage, combined with lost productivity due to illness, has made Indiana a less desirable place to do business."

Michael "Mickey" Maurer

Indiana Economic Development Corporation

Printed in Indianapolis Star, April 13, 2005 (John Fritze)

"When we as a state go out to try to entice businesses to come to our state and say that we've got a first-class place to do business, a place where we are proud of our workers and our quality life, isn't that (intertwined with) Smoke Free Indy? A first-class city is one that takes care of all of its workers, including its restaurant and bar workers, as well. So, what we're talking about, at least from my point of view in my new job (with economic development), that a first-class city...has got to have an ordinance like this. I've done a lot of research, trying to figure out what the best way to promote Indianapolis and Indiana is, and I know that there are well over 1,000 cities...that have already done this, including provinces and even countries. Look, it's going to happen, It's going to get here..."



A smoke free workplace contributes positively to the bottom line. Smoke free laws add value to establishments. Restaurants in smokefree cities have a higher market value at resale (an average of 16% higher) than comparable restaurants located in smoke-filled cities³¹. Making workplaces smoke free will lower business costs and produce a healthier workforce. Eliminating tobacco use in the workplace projects a positive image to the public and demonstrates pride in your business and the products and services your company delivers.

Fires are another concern. Cigarette-caused fires are the #1 cause of fire death in U.S. Direct property loss due to fires in the U.S. was an estimated \$10.6 billion in 2001³². Health and fire insurance premiums can be 25% to 35% lower for smoke free businesses, and morbidity and fire statistics suggest that premium discounts should be as high as 70%³³.

Benefits of a smoke free workplace:

- Improvement in employee and visitor health
- Lower absenteeism and increased productivity
- Employee support for non-smoking policies
- Reduced liability of claims
- Lower maintenance costs
- Lower insurance premiums

Tobacco Cessation is a Bargain Among Preventive Health Measures

Paying for tobacco use cessation treatments is the single most cost-effective health insurance benefit for adults that can be provided to employees³⁴. There are few preventive health interventions that are more cost-effective than tobacco cessation. The potential savings from tobacco cessation are directly related to the costs of tobacco to your organization. Recent studies suggest the benefits of cessation outweigh the costs and, in fact, offer a net gain

over time. It costs between 10 and 40 cents per member per month to provide a comprehensive tobacco cessation benefit (costs vary based on utilization and dependent coverage)³⁵. In contrast, the annual cost of tobacco use is about \$3,391 per smoker nationally or about \$5.73 for each pack of cigarettes sold in Indiana³⁶. Researchers at the University of Michigan simulated the financial results of a workplace cessation program. The results suggested that, by the third year, the savings to the company matched the total costs of the cessation program. By the fifth year, the financial benefits were almost twice the costs³⁷.

Cost Benefit Analysis of Cessation Programs Offered by Employers:

		Estimated # of employees who smoke	Total Estimated Cost
Estimated cost of smokers to employer	\$1,300	_____	\$ _____
Estimated cost of cessation program to employer	\$45	_____	\$ _____
Total Potential Savings			\$ _____

Working to help employers reduce health care costs

In November 2003, ITPC and the Indiana State Personnel Department (SPD) announced its partnership to promote quitting smoking to all state employees. ITPC will share information through a variety of communication tools aimed at state workers, such as state personnel newsletter, state agency websites, regular contact with all agency human resource directors and ISPD events throughout the year to promote new and existing resources to help people quit smoking. The State is Indiana’s second largest employer with 35,000 employees and over 80,000 lives covered

³¹ Alamar, B.; Glantz, SA “Smoke-Free Ordinances Increase Restaurant Profit and Value.” Contemporary Economic Policy, 22 (4), October 2004, 520-525.

³² “The dollars (and sense) benefits of having a smoke-free workplace.” Michigan Department of Community Health.

³³ Dr. William L. Weis, Associate Professor of Business Administration, Albert School of Business, Seattle University

³⁴ Warner KE. Cost effectiveness of smoking-cessation therapies. Interpretation of the evidence and implications for coverage. Pharmacoeconomics 1997;11(6):538-49. ;Cummings SR, Rubin SM, Oster G. The cost-effectiveness of counseling smokers to quit. Journal of the American Medical Association 1989;261(1):75-79. ;Coffield AB, Maciosek MV, McGinnis JM, et al.. Priorities among recommended clinical preventive services. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2001; 21(1) 1-9

³⁵ Schauffler HH, McMenamin S, Olsen K, Boyce-Smith G, Rideout JA, Kamil J. Variations in treatment benefits influence smoking cessation: results of a randomized controlled trial. Tobacco Control 2001;10:175-80.; Curry SJ, Grothaus MA, McAfee T, Pabiniak C. Use and cost effectiveness of smoking-cessation services under four insurance plans in a health maintenance organization. New England Journal of Medicine 1998; 339(10):673-79.

³⁶ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Annual smoking-attributable mortality, years of potential life lost, and economic costs—United States, 1995-1999. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 2002;51(14); 300-03.

³⁷ Warner, K., et.al. cited in Business & Health, Vol. 15, #8, Supplement A, Medical Economics, Montvale, NJ.

under the State's health plans. By reducing tobacco use and improving the overall health of state workers, the plan will also work to reduce healthcare costs.

One of the State's health plans, M-Plan, offers its web-based smoking cessation program to all state employees regardless of their health plan membership. ITPC hopes this partnership with employers to serve as a model for local grantees as the ITPC program focuses on ways to not only improve overall health, but to also bring significant cost savings to the State. With local coalitions working in Indiana's 92 counties, the state agency already has the resources in place to work with any Indiana business looking to encourage tobacco cessation.

Adult Smoking

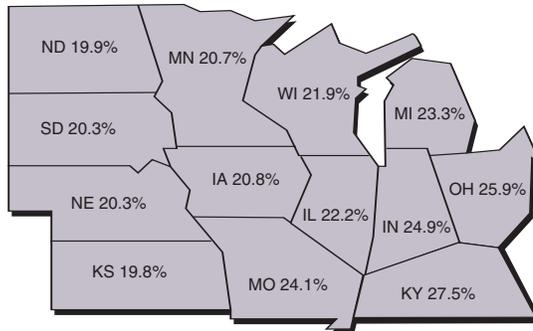
In 2004, more than 1.1 million adults in Indiana smoked cigarettes. This makes up 24.9% of the State's adult population. Indiana is consistently in the list of states with the highest smoking rates and consistently higher than the United States, where the adult smoking rate is 20.8%. However, from 2002 (27.7%) to 2004 (24.9%), Indiana has seen a significant decline of 10%. Indiana ranked 7th highest in adult smoking among states. Indiana measures its adult smoking prevalence using the Indiana Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) which data is collected annually and can be consistently compared with other states.

Table 1: Highest 10 States by Adult Smoking Prevalence, 2004

Rank	State	Smoking Rates
1	Kentucky	27.5%
2	West Virginia	26.9%
3	Tennessee	26.2%
4	Oklahoma	26.1%
5	Ohio	25.9%
6	Arkansas	25.6%
7	Alabama	24.9%
7	Indiana	24.9%
9	Alaska	24.8%
10	Mississippi	24.5%

In 2004, Indiana's smoking rate was 25%. The states with the highest adult smoking rates are listed above. States' smoking rates range from 11% in Utah to 28% in Kentucky.

Figure 1: Surrounding States Adult Smoking Prevalence, 2004



With the exception of Kentucky and Ohio, Indiana has higher adult smoking rates than its border states and the Midwest region.

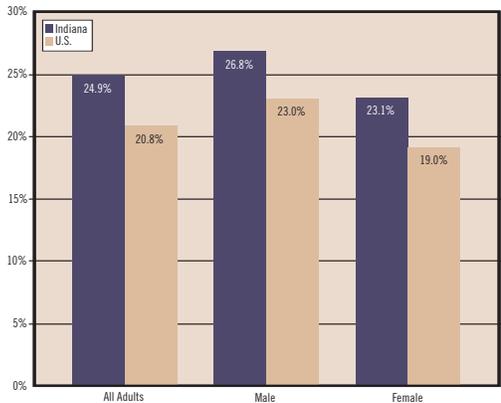
While one in four Hoosier adults smoke, some differences are seen in comparing smoking by gender, race/ethnicity and age. Adult smoking rates for men (26.8%) remain slightly higher than those for women (23.1%). Hoosier smoking rates by gender are more than 20% higher than the all states median as illustrated in *Chart 1: Adult Smoking Prevalence, Indiana vs. U.S.*

Smoking rates in Indiana are varied among race/ethnic and age groups. As illustrated in *Chart 2: Indiana Adult Smoking Prevalence, Race/Ethnicity, 2004*, White Hoosiers (24.4%) have a smoking rate similar to the State with 1 million smokers. Similar to Whites, the smoking rate among Latinos is 22.8%, with 36,000 smokers. However, African Americans adult smoking rate is higher among Hoosiers than other race/ethnic groups at 27.4% with 105,000 smokers. These slight percent differences among race/ethnic groups are not statistically significant from one another.

Also illustrated in *Chart 3: Indiana Adult Smoking Prevalence, Age, 2004*, approximately thirty percent of adults ages 25-44 report current smoking, with 27-28% of the 18-24 and 45-54 age groups smoking. Smoking declines with ages 55 and older.



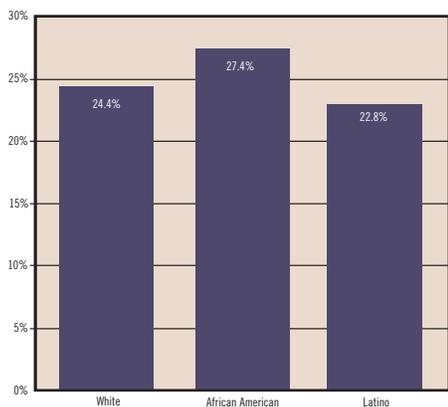
Chart 1: Adult Smoking Prevalence, Indiana vs. U.S.



Smoking by Hoosier men and women is higher than U.S. men and women.

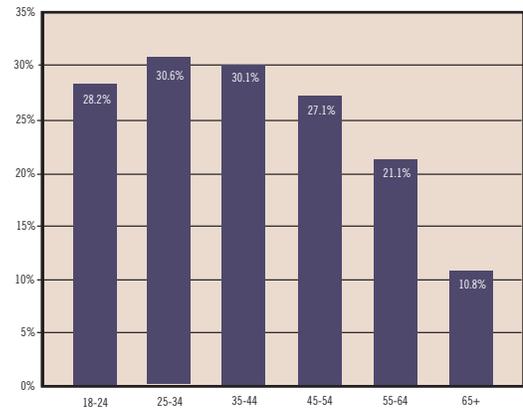
Smoking by Hoosier adults also varies by level of education. Nearly 42% of adults with less than a high school education currently smoke. As shown in *Chart 4: Indiana Adult Smoking, Education Level, 2004*, as level of education increases, smoking rates among groups decrease.

Chart 2: Indiana Adult Smoking Prevalence, Race/Ethnicity, 2004



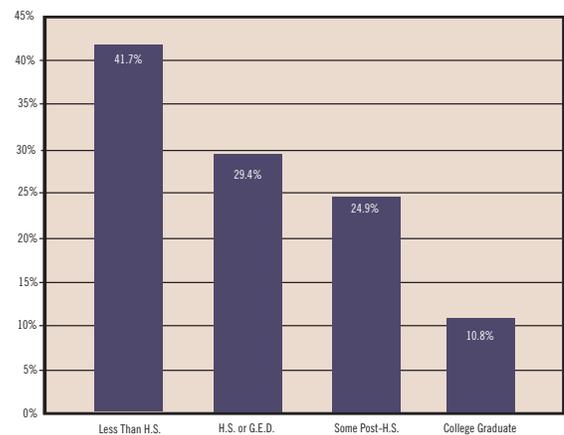
The smoking rate for African American adults appears to be slightly higher than Whites, Latinos, and the State rate. However, no statistical differences were found among race/ethnic groups.

Chart 3: Indiana Adult Smoking Prevalence, Age, 2004



The highest smoking rates are found in the 25-44 age groups with smoking rates declining as age increases.

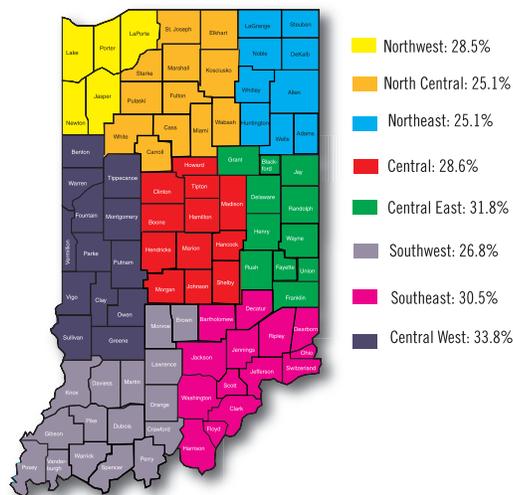
Chart 4: Indiana Adult Smoking, Education Level, 2004



Among those adults without a high school diploma 41.7% smoke. Smoking rates decline as education increases; 10.8% of college graduates are current smokers.

In 2004, Indiana collected adult smoking prevalence estimates for geographic areas smaller than the state through the Indiana Adult Tobacco Survey (IATS). Smoking rates by region range from 25.1% in Northeast and North Central Indiana to 33.8% in Central West Indiana, however there are no statistical differences among these rates or between the 2002 IATS.

Figure 2: Map of Indiana Adult Smoking Prevalence by Region, 2004



Adult smoking rates by region show no statistically significant differences among regions or the State.

Youth Smoking

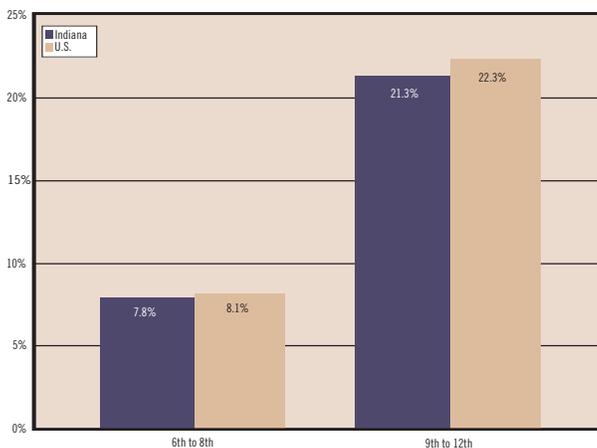
Approximately 21.3% of Indiana high school (9th to 12th grades) and 7.8% of middle school (6th to 8th grades) students report current cigarette use. This is a 32% decline among Indiana high school students since 2000. A decline of 20% was also seen among middle school students. Indiana's youth smoking rates are lower than the national averages for the first time³⁸. The greater decline in high school smoking occurred between 2000 and 2002, then the decrease slowed while still significant between 2002 and 2004.

Chart 5: Indiana Youth Smoking, 2000-2004



For high school students the smoking rates dropped by 32% between 2000 and 2004. Middle school smoking rates declined by 20% from 2000 to 2004.

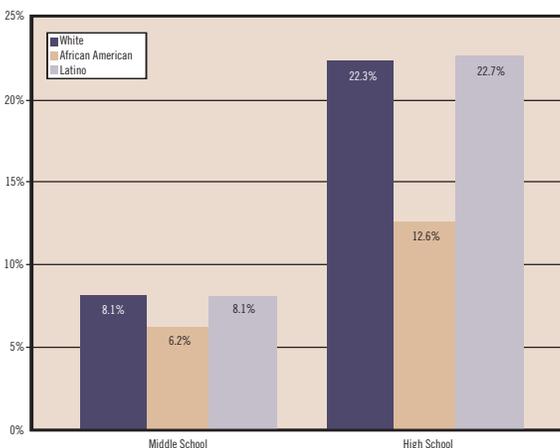
Chart 6: Current Smoking by Youth, Indiana vs. U.S., 2004



Indiana's youth smoking rates are lower than the national averages for the first time.

Smoking rates for middle school girls is higher than that for boys. However, smoking rates for high school girls and boys are similar to the state rate. There are no significant differences in middle school smoking among race/ethnicity groups as shown in *Chart 7: Indiana Youth Smoking by Race/Ethnicity, Middle and High School Students, 2004*. There are differences between White and African American high school youth. The rate for White and Hispanic students is similar to the state average, while the rate for African Americans is lower. A similar trend is seen among middle school youth although not as dramatic.

Chart 7: Indiana Youth Smoking by Race/Ethnicity, Middle and High School Students, 2004



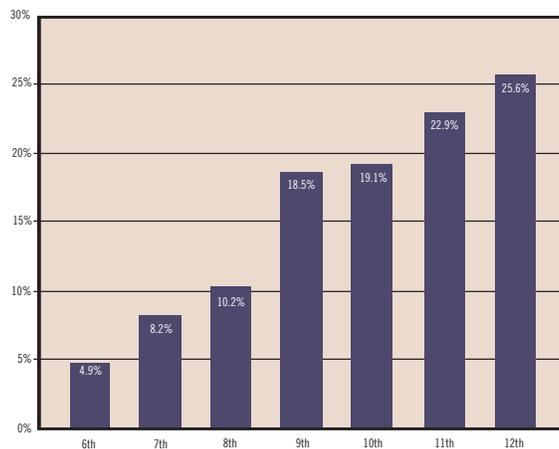
Smoking rates among middle school youth do not vary by race for middle school youth. However, smoking rates among African American high school youth are lower than for White and Latino youth.

³⁸ 2004 National Youth Tobacco Survey. NYTS is a comparable instrument conducted nationally by the American Legacy Foundation.



Smoking rates increase as youth age. As shown in *Chart 8: Indiana Youth Smoking by Grade, 2004*, approximately 5% of 6th grade students are current smokers increasing to 10% by the time students are 8th graders, and then a jump to 19% of 9th and 10th grade students smoking then increasing to 25% when they are 12th graders. The increase that occurs between the grades of 8th and 9th gives insight to the youth that need targeted interventions during this time.

Chart 8: Indiana Youth Smoking by Grade, 2004



Smoking increases as youth age with rates ranging from 5% in 6th graders to 25% in 12th graders.

Chart 9: Indiana Youth Smoking by Grade, 2000-2004



Smoking rates have dropped the most among 12th graders between 2000 and 2004.

In comparing the smoking rates among grade levels for the years 2000, 2002 and 2004, one can see the significant decrease from 2000 for grades 8-12 as shown in *Chart 9: Indiana Youth Smoking by Grade, 2000-2004*. The trend for grades 8-12 is similar in 2002 and 2004, with 2004 being lower. The largest drop can be seen in the 12th and 10th grades, respectively. Rates at the 6th and 7th grade levels remain unchanged.

Susceptibility to Tobacco

Analyses of data on smoking uptake and cessation indicators suggest that Indiana youth are responding to local and state tobacco control programs that are funded through ITPC efforts. The percent of youth that report being “not open to smoking” increased significantly for both middle school and high school youth. By the definition of “not open to smoking”, these results indicate that more Indiana high school students would not consider smoking in the future or when offered a cigarette by a friend, thus suggesting stronger anti-smoking attitudes that prevent smoking initiation.

The proportion of middle school youth that report, “prior experimenting” with smoking significantly dropped from 2002 to 2004. While the percent of high school youth that report being an “established smoker” reduced to 11% with significant declines in 2002 and 2004.

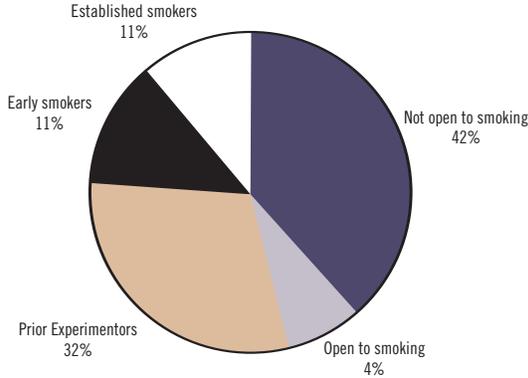
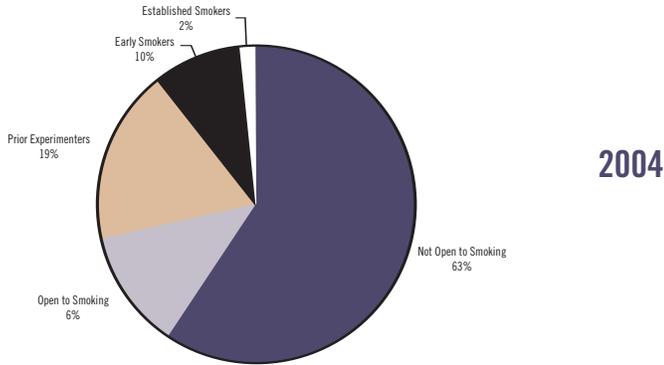
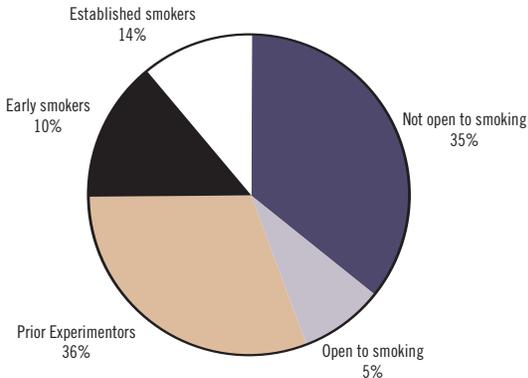
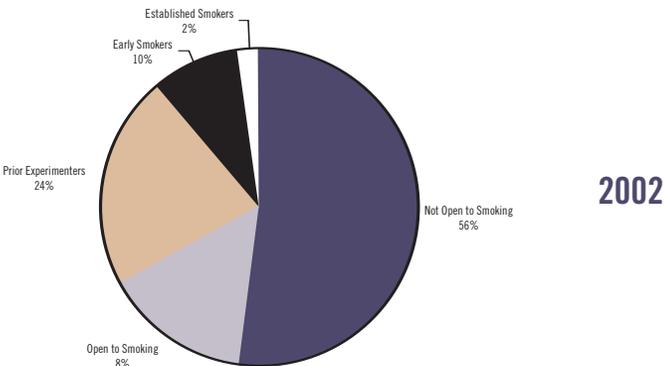
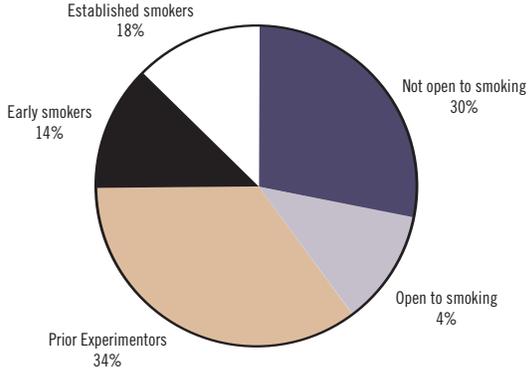
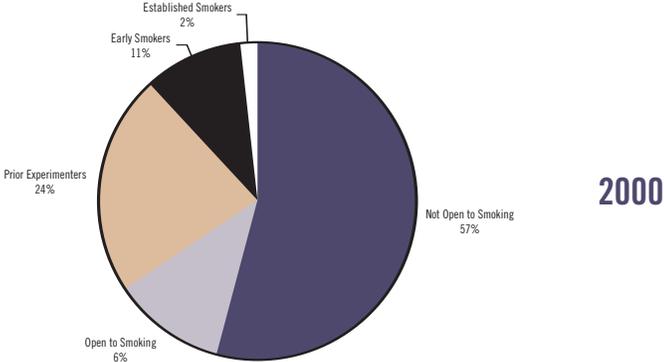
Influences

Home and social influences impact youth smoking. Youth that report living with someone who smokes are more likely to smoke themselves. Youth that have at least one friend that smokes are also more likely to have a history of smoking³⁹. As the level of experience in smoking rises, the greater the proportion of youth reporting influence by others on their smoking status.

³⁹ Middle school frequent user was 100% due to one observation.

Charts 10, 11 and 12: Smoking Uptake, Middle School Students, 2000, 2002 and 2004

Charts 14, 15 and 16: Smoking Uptake, High School Students, 2000, 2002 and 2004

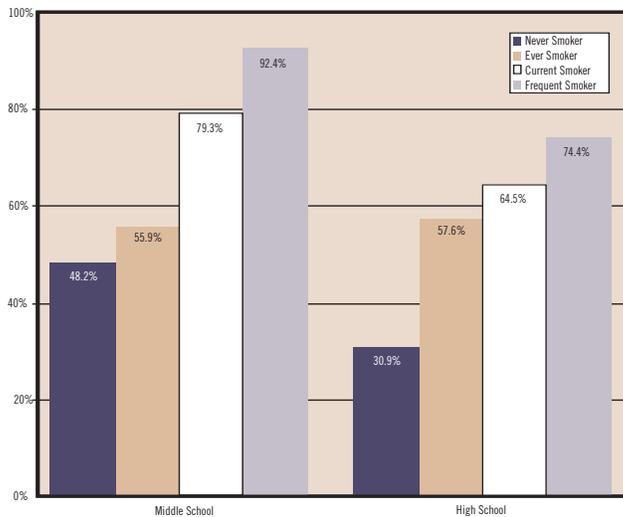


Percentage of middle school students who reported being “prior experimenters” decreased significantly from 24% in 2002 to 19% in 2004

Percentage of high school students who reported being “not open to smoking” increased significantly from 30% in 2000 to 42% in 2004

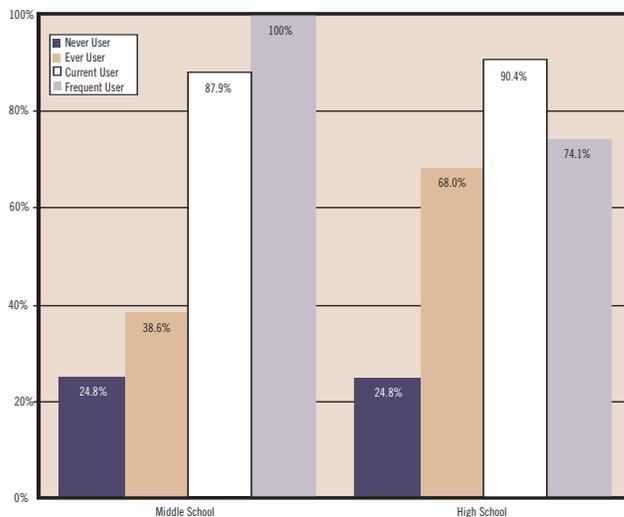


Chart 17: Youth living with someone who smokes cigarettes by smoking status, 2004



Youth living with someone that smokes are more likely to be current and frequent smokers.

Chart 18: Youth with one friend who smokes cigarettes by smoking status, 2004

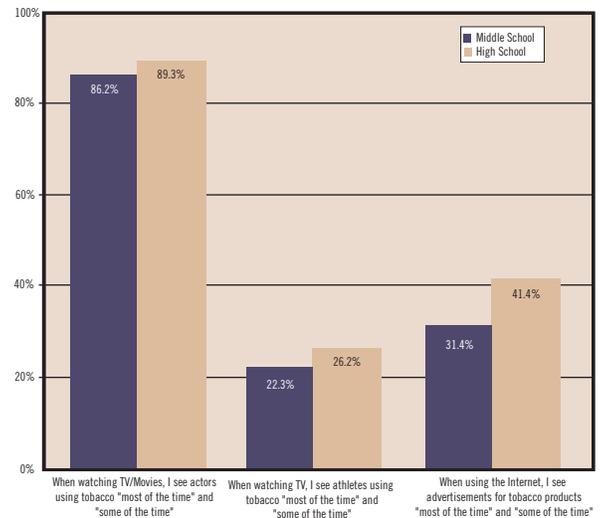


Youth with friends that smoke are more likely to smoke themselves.

Media Exposure

Messages and images in the media glamorizing tobacco use have an influence on the social acceptability of smoking, especially by youth. Youth, never smokers and current smokers alike reported seeing these images in the media. Eight out of ten youth report seeing tobacco use by actors. Approximately one-fourth report seeing athletes use tobacco and one-third report seeing tobacco product advertisements while using the internet.

Chart 19: Exposure to pro-tobacco messages among current smokers, 2004



Brand Preferences

Exposure to tobacco marketing strongly influences the brand of cigarettes smoked by youth.

In 2004, among middle school smokers:

- Approximately one-third (36%) reported they smoked Marlboro
- Sixteen percent (16.5%) report no usual brand
- Sixteen percent (15.7%) smoke Newport
- Thirteen percent (13.3%) say they smoke another brand
- Twelve percent (11.9%) smoke Camel

In 2004, among high school smokers:

- Approximately half (52.4%) reported they smoked Marlboro
- Seventeen percent (17%) smoke Newport
- Thirteen percent (13.6%) smoke Camel

These data show that middle school smokers have not yet established the brand loyalty that high school smokers have developed to these three most heavily advertised brands of cigarettes.

More data from the 2004 Indiana Youth Tobacco Survey can be found throughout this report and in the 2004 Indiana YTS report at www.in.gov/itpc/research.asp.

Tobacco's Impact of Minority Populations

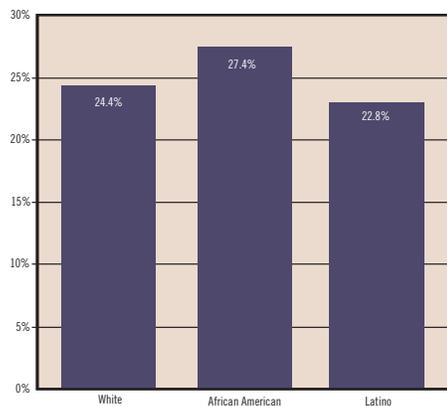
African Americans

Each year, approximately 45,000 African Americans die from a preventable smoking-related disease⁴⁰. If current trends continue, an estimated 1.6 million African Americans who are now under the age of 18 years will become regular smokers. About 500,000 of those smokers will die of a smoking-related disease⁴¹. The rate for Hoosier African Americans smokers is higher than the average African American rate in the United States of 20%⁴². Indiana's smoking rate for African Americans is 27.4% but does not differ statistically from the smoking rate for other race/ethnic groups, as shown in *Chart 2: Indiana Adult Smoking Prevalence, Race/Ethnicity, 2004*.

Other racial/ethnic differences show that approximately three of every four African American smokers prefer menthol cigarettes. Menthol may facilitate absorption of harmful cigarette smoke constituents⁴³. Seventy (70%) of African American smokers in Indiana smoke menthol cigarettes⁴⁴. Research also shows that youth and African Americans like flavor cigarettes. In Indiana, 42% of middle school and 36% of high school smokers smoke menthols. Of African American youth smokers in Indiana, 42% of middle school and 63% of high school smokers usually smoke menthol cigarettes⁴⁵. In 2004, Brown & Williamson Tobacco Company (B&W) and the promotion of their Kool cigarettes introduced a series of flavored cigarettes in special packs, marketed under the name "Smooth Fusions". The flavors include "Midnight Berry", "Caribbean Chill", "Mintrigue", and "Mocha Taboo". The use of these flavors is further evidence the company is targeting youths, especially black youth. R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, through its Camel brand has promoted similar flavors.

Kool is a key brand for Brown & Williamson that seeks African American customers, since menthol cigarettes have historically been popular among African Americans. The B&W promotion uses a hip-hop theme to promote Kool cigarettes, including special packs called Kool Mixx packs. These packs feature images of juvenile-oriented disc jockeys, hip-hop artists and dancers that display a "mural" as the two packs are placed next to each other. These special packs sell for the same price as other Kool products. Thirty states, including Indiana, signed onto a letter from New York's Attorney General outlining intentions to file a lawsuit because of these marketing practices and the potential violation of the MSA. B&W soon scaled back the promotion.

Chart 2: Indiana Adult Smoking Prevalence, Race/Ethnicity, 2004



The smoking rate for African American adults appears to be slightly higher than Whites, Latinos, and the State rate. However, no statistical differences were found among race/ethnic groups.

The tobacco industry attempts to maintain a positive image and public support among African Americans by supporting cultural events and making contributions to minority higher education institutions, elected officials, civic and community organizations, and scholarship programs. A one-year study found that three major African

⁴⁰ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Office on Smoking and Health, "African Americans and Tobacco", Fact Sheet

⁴¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Office on Smoking and Health, "African Americans and Tobacco", Fact Sheet, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. At-A-Glance. Tobacco Use Among U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minority Groups — African Americans, American Indians and Alaska Natives, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, and Hispanics, Atlanta: CDC, 1998.

⁴² 2004 BRFSS, all states median.

⁴³ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Tobacco Use Among U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minority Groups — African Americans, American Indians and Alaska Natives, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, and Latinos: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1998

⁴⁴ 2002 Indiana Adult Tobacco Survey.

⁴⁵ 2004 Indiana Youth Tobacco Survey.

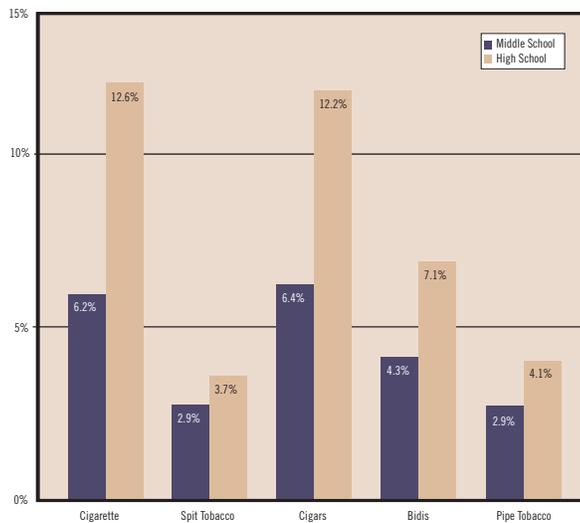


American publications — Ebony, Jet, and Essence — received proportionately higher profits from cigarette advertisements than did other magazines⁴⁶.

African American Youth

Approximately 6% of African American middle school students report current cigarette use. In *Chart 20: Current tobacco use by Indiana African American Youth, Middle and High School Students, 2004*, we see that cigars (6.4%) and cigarettes (6.2%) are the most commonly used forms of tobacco followed by bidis (4.3%). Use of these different forms of tobacco is similar among all race/ethnic groups for middle school youth.

Chart 20: Current tobacco use by Indiana African American Youth, Middle and High School Students, 2004



Cigarettes and cigars are the preferred form of tobacco use among African American youth. The proportion of youth using all tobacco products increases with school grade.

As youth age into high school, tobacco use among African American youth increases with cigarette use (12.6%) and cigar use (12.2%). There is also an increase in bidis use among high school students (7.1%). Significantly fewer African American high school youth smoke cigarettes compared to the State's overall rate (21%). In comparing African Americans to other race/ethnic groups, a smaller proportion of African American high school youth use spit tobacco compared to

Whites. Cigar use is similar in all groups while bidis are used among African American and Latino high school youth more than White high school youth.

Health Effects of Tobacco for African Americans

African Americans have a higher lung cancer incidence and mortality rates compared to Whites. Rates for new cases of lung cancer were 16% higher for African Americans compared to Whites. In addition, African American men in Indiana have a higher mortality rate of lung and bronchus cancer (117.7 per 100,000) than do White men (92.2 per 100,000). African American women (52.5 per 100,000) also have higher rates of death due to lung cancer than do White women (45.1 per 100,000)⁴⁷. African American men have the highest cancer burden in the U.S. and this excessive cancer burden is linked to smoking. Further, the study found that cancer death rates among African American males would decline by two-thirds if they did not smoke and that tobacco smoke causes 63% of cancer deaths among black men in the U.S.⁴⁸.

Smoking significantly elevates the risk of stroke. Stroke is associated with cerebrovascular disease, a major cause of death in the United States. Cerebrovascular disease is twice as high among African American men (53.1 per 100,000) as among White men (26.3 per 100,000) and twice as high among African American women (40.6 per 100,000) as among White women (22.6 per 100,000)⁴⁹.

⁴⁶ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Office on Smoking and Health, "African Americans and Tobacco", Fact Sheet U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Tobacco Use Among U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minority Groups — African Americans, American Indians and Alaska Natives, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, and Hispanics: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1998.

⁴⁷ Indiana Cancer Facts and Figures 2003.

⁴⁸ Leistikow B. "Lung cancer death rates as an index of smoke exposures: validation against black male-non lung cancer death rates, 1969-2000. Preventive Medicine 38 (2004) 511-515; and August 2005.

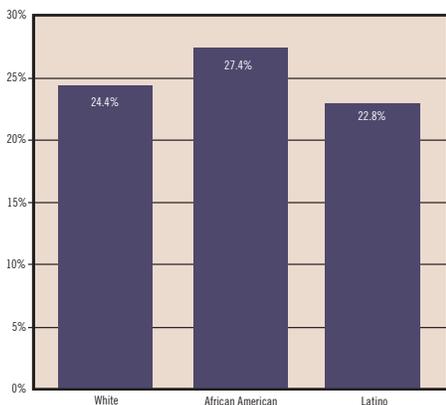
⁴⁹ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Tobacco Use Among U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minority Groups — African Americans, American Indians and Alaska Natives, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, and Latinos: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1998

Stroke and hypertension contribute to cardiovascular disease deaths, which are the leading causes of deaths in the U.S., including of African Americans. More people die of cardiovascular diseases attributed to smoking than cancer⁵⁰. Twenty one percent (21%) of all coronary heart disease deaths in the U.S. are due to smoking⁵¹.

Latinos

The smoking rates for Latinos in Indiana is slightly higher than all-states median for Latinos, however these rates are not statistically different (22.8% vs. 15.4%). The smoking rate for Latinos in Indiana does not differ statistically from smoking rate for other groups.

Chart 2: Indiana Adult Smoking Prevalence, Race/Ethnicity, 2004



The smoking rate for African American adults appears to be slightly higher than Whites, Latinos, and the State rate. However, no statistical differences were found among race/ethnic groups.

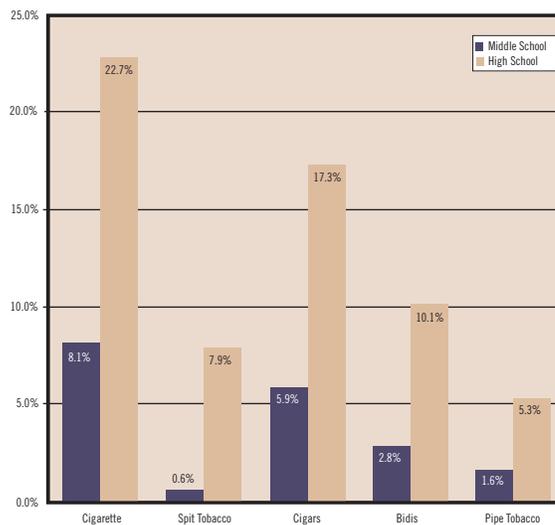
Tobacco products are advertised and promoted disproportionately to racial/ethnic minority communities. These include target promotions that are marketed to the Hispanic American community to increase its credibility in the community. Tobacco companies have contributed to programs that enhance the primary and secondary education of children,

universities and colleges, and have supported scholarship programs targeting Hispanics. Tobacco companies have also placed advertising in many Hispanic publications and contribute to cultural Hispanic events⁵².

Latino Youth

Approximately 8% of Latino middle school students currently smoke cigarettes, a similar rate for cigars (6%). As Latino middle school youth progress into high school, the proportion using all forms of tobacco increase by nearly three times. Approximately 23% of Latino high school youth currently smoke cigarettes, while the second most used form of tobacco is cigar use with 17% of Latino high school students using these products, as shown in *Chart 21: Current tobacco use by Indiana Latino Youth, Middle and High School Students, 2004*. This is followed by bidis (10.1%) and spit tobacco (7.9%). The proportion of Latino high school students using bidis is significantly higher than the proportion of White youth using bidis.

Chart 21: Current tobacco use by Indiana Latino Youth, Middle and High School Students, 2004



Cigarettes and cigars are the preferred form of tobacco among Latino middle and high school youth. High school Latinos also have a higher proportion of bidis use compared to Whites.

⁵⁰ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. "Smoking attributable mortality and years of potential life lost-United States, 1990", MMWR 42(33): 645-8.

⁵¹ U.S. Health and Human Services. Reducing the Health Consequences of Smoking: 25 Years of Progress. A report of the Surgeon General, 1989.

⁵² Glode WF. RJR puts on the Ritz, PM goes to Rio. Advertising Age 1985 (56.2):1, 78; Leviten P. Manufacturers send changing smoking signals. Supermarket Business 1985 (40.12):39-43; and Walters DKH. Cigarettes: Makers Aim at Special Niches to Boost Sales. Los Angeles Times 1985 Sept 15; Business Section:1 (col 3).



Health Effects of Tobacco on Latinos

As with the U.S. overall, cancer, heart disease and stroke are the leading causes of death among Hoosier Latinos. Of cancers, lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer deaths among Latinos⁵³. Lung cancer deaths are about three times higher for Latino men (23.1 per 100,000) than for Latino women (7.7 per 100,000)⁵⁴.

Coronary heart disease is the leading cause of death for Hispanics living in the United States. Death rates for coronary heart disease were 82 per 100,000 for Mexican American men and 44.2 per 100,000 for Mexican American women, 118.6 per 100,000 for Puerto Rican men and 67.3 per 100,000 for Puerto Rican women, and 95.2 per 100,000 for Cuban men and 42.4 per 100,000 for Cuban women⁵⁵.

Pregnant Women and Smoking

Smoking can impact the lives of even the youngest Hoosiers. It is reported that 18.5% of women in Indiana smoked during pregnancy in 2003, a slight decline from 21% in 1998⁵⁶, shown in *Chart 22; Smoking During Pregnancy in Indiana, 1998-2003*. Smoking during pregnancy is associated with poor health outcomes, such as low birth weight, premature birth, growth retardation, and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS).

- Twenty to thirty percent (20-30%) of the cases of low birth weight babies can be attributable to smoking⁵⁷.
- Women who smoke during pregnancy had more than twice the risk of delivering a low birth weight baby⁵⁸.
- Babies with mothers who smoked during pregnancy have twice the risk of SIDS and infants of nonsmoking mothers⁵⁹.
- Women who smoke have a higher incidence of ectopic pregnancy.
- Pregnant smokers also have a 30-50% higher risk for miscarriage than nonsmokers.

Pregnant smokers ready to quit should know that it's never too late to quit smoking during your pregnancy. Many pregnant women are tempted to cut down the number of cigarettes they smoke instead of quitting. Cutting down may reduce

risk, but quitting is the best thing pregnant women can do for themselves and their baby. The benefits of quitting smoking can be seen immediately. After just one day of not smoking, the baby will get more oxygen. While women experience withdrawal symptoms these are often signs that the body is healing. They are normal, temporary, and will lessen in a couple of weeks. Quitting gives the mother more energy and helps make breathing easier.

The rate of Indiana mothers who reported smoking during pregnancy is higher than the national average. Even more alarming are rates in Indiana counties that exceed state and national rates. Sixty-four (64) of Indiana's 92 counties have a smoking during pregnancy rate higher than the Indiana average. All but five Indiana counties have a smoking during pregnancy rates higher than the United States average. The county rates for women smoking during pregnancy range from 35.5% to 5.4%. The following table lists Indiana's counties along with the percentage of mothers who reported smoking during pregnancy.

⁵³ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Tobacco Use Among U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minority Groups — African Americans, American Indians and Alaska Natives, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, and Latinos: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1998.

⁵⁴ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Tobacco Use Among U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minority Groups — African Americans, American Indians and Alaska Natives, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, and Latinos: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1998.

⁵⁵ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Tobacco Use Among U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minority Groups — African Americans, American Indians and Alaska Natives, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, and Hispanics: A Report of the Surgeon General. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1998.

⁵⁶ 1998-2003 Indiana birth certificate data. Indiana State Department of Health.

⁵⁷ Martin, J.A., et al. December 17, 2003. "Births: Final Data for 2002." National Vital Statistics Reports 52(10):1-113. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. ; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (USDHHS). 2000. Healthy People 2010, 2nd Ed. U.S. Government Printing Office: Washington, DC.

⁵⁸ Ventura, S.J. 2003. "Trends and Variations in Smoking during Pregnancy and Low Birth Weight: Evidence from the Birth Certificate, 1990-2000." Pediatrics 111(5 Part 2):1176-1180.

⁵⁹ USDHHS. 2001. Women and Smoking: A Report of the Surgeon General. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service: Rockville, MD, Office of the Surgeon General, U.S. Government Printing Office: Washington DC. ; Gavin, N.I., et al. September 2001. Review and Meta-Analysis of the Evidence on the Impact of Smoking on Perinatal Conditions Built into AMMEC II. Final Report to the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. Research Triangle Park: Research Triangle Institute.

Table 5: Percent of mothers who reported smoking during pregnancy, Indiana Counties, 2003

County	Total Births	% Smoked		County	Total Births	% Smoked	
INDIANA	86,382	18.5		Martin	119	21.8	
Adams	641	10.3	S	Miami	451	27.1	S
Allen	5,211	15.1	S	Monroe	1,229	16.3	
Bartholomew	1,004	19		Montgomery	466	26.2	S
Benton	118	16.1		Morgan	873	23.1	S
Blackford	163	28.8		Newton	155	28.4	
Boone	699	13.4		Noble	678	23.5	
Brown	157	17.8		Ohio	62	29	
Carroll	237	16.5		Orange	239	25.9	
Cass	548	25	S	Owen	232	25	
Clark	1,315	23.4	S	Parke	205	30.7	S
Clay	358	25.7	S	Perry	233	32.6	S
Clinton	510	19.4		Pike	135	25.2	
Crawford	135	31.9	S	Porter	1,873	15.8	
Daviess	502	18.5		Posey	242	22.3	
Dearborn	629	24.2	S	Pulaski	164	26.2	
Decatur	387	25.3		Putnam	404	27.5	S
DeKalb	566	22.8		Randolph	321	24.9	
Delaware	1,339	21		Ripley	396	22.2	
Dubois	501	11	S	Rush	217	27.6	S
Elkhart	3,194	16.1	S	St. Joseph	3,706	13.4	S
Fayette	332	28.9	S	Scott	293	31.1	S
Floyd	826	22.2		Shelby	537	23.5	
Fountain	217	23		Spencer	232	17.2	
Franklin	264	22		Starke	280	29.3	S
Fulton	263	27	S	Steuben	419	25.3	S
Gibson	430	23.5		Sullivan	266	24.1	
Grant	799	24.3	S	Switzerland	126	27.8	
Greene	420	21.9		Tippecanoe	2,012	14.2	S
Hamilton	3,637	5.4	S	Tipton	200	18.5	
Hancock	844	16.6		Union	74	28.4	
Harrison	438	24.2		Vanderburgh	2,356	21.3	S
Hendricks	1,505	10.6	S	Vermillion	200	35.5	S
Henry	559	23.8		Vigo	1,297	28.1	S
Howard	1,217	24.2	S	Wabash	373	23.6	
Huntington	461	26.7	S	Warren	94	17	
Jackson	591	23.5		Warrick	641	15.1	
Jasper	431	21.1		Washington	350	26.9	S
Jay	332	23.8		Wayne	857	27.1	S
Jefferson	365	31	S	Wells	381	18.6	
Jennings	359	28.4	S	White	325	18.5	
Johnson	1,705	15.2	S	Whitley	427	18.5	
Knox	474	30.8	S				
Kosciusko	1,059	17.2					
LaGrange	720	9	S				
Lake	6,926	14.1	S				
LaPorte	1,309	25.1	S				
Lawrence	547	25	S				
Madison	1,596	23.6	S				
Marion	14,701	17.6					
Marshall	701	17.4					

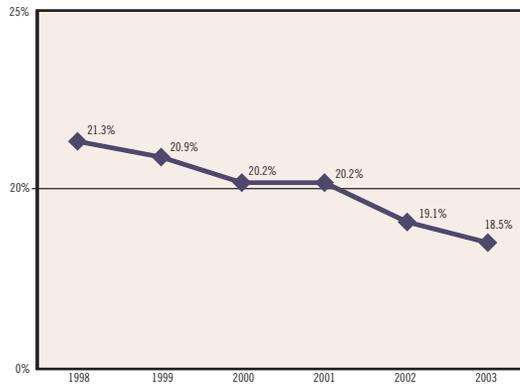
SOURCE: Indiana State Department of Health, Epidemiology Resource Center, Data Analysis Team.

"S" Significantly different from the state percent. Percentages are calculated using total births in each county or county/race category.

The proportion of pregnant women smoking during pregnancy ranges from 5% to 35% by county.



Chart 22: Smoking During Pregnancy in Indiana, 1998-2003



Smoking rates among Hoosier moms continue to decline, although the rates are still high.

Other tobacco use

While cigarettes are the preferred form of tobacco use in Indiana, other products are used. Other tobacco products include spit or chewing tobacco, cigars, pipes, and bidis.

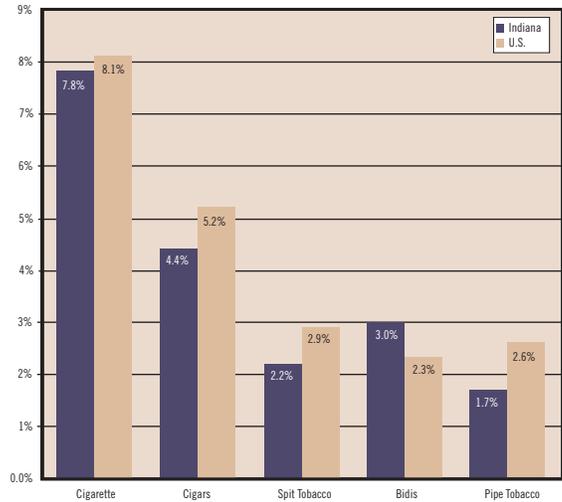
Spit tobacco

Approximately 17% of Hoosier adults have tried spit tobacco, and of those adults 22% use these tobacco products every day or some days⁶⁰. This is similar to the U.S. rate of 22%⁶¹. Of those Indiana adults who use spit or chewing tobacco every day or some days, one-fourth use less than one can per week and one-third use 1-2 cans per week and 16% use 3-4 cans of spit tobacco per week⁶².

Approximately 2% of middle school and 7% of high school youth currently use spit tobacco. More boys use spit tobacco than girls for both middle school and high school. The proportion of high school boys using spit tobacco is nearly 5 times that of girls.

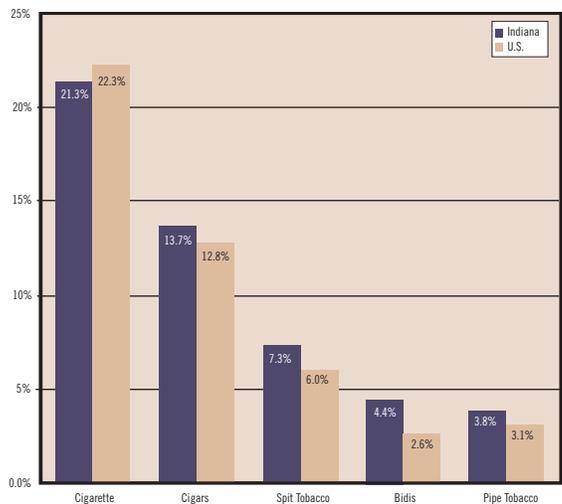
As illustrated in *Chart 23: Current use of all tobacco products by middle school youth, Indiana vs. U.S., 2004* and *Chart 24: Current use of all tobacco products by high school youth, Indiana vs. U.S., 2004*, spit tobacco use rates among middle school youth are lower than the rest of the nation, while the high school rates are higher.

Chart 23: Current use of all tobacco products by middle school youth, Indiana vs. U.S., 2004



Hoosier middle school youth prefer cigarettes over other tobacco products. More Hoosier youth use bidis than other U.S. middle school youth.

Chart 24: Current use of all tobacco products by high school youth, Indiana vs. U.S., 2004



Hoosier high school youth prefer cigarettes as their forms of tobacco use and use rates of other products are higher than the U.S.

⁶⁰ 2004 Indiana Adult Tobacco Survey

⁶¹ 1999 BRFSS

⁶² 2004 Indiana Adult Tobacco Survey

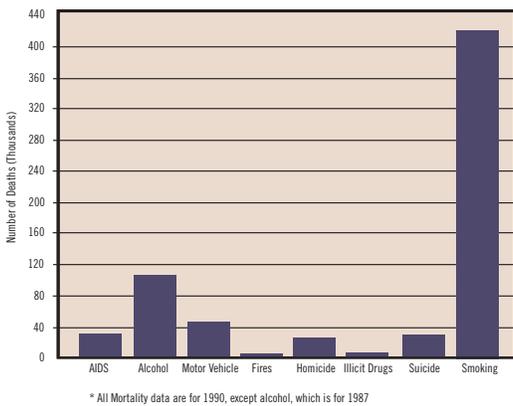
Cigars, Pipe tobacco and Bidis

Few middle school youth are regular users of cigars (4.4%), while over 13% of high school youth currently smoke cigars. Less than 2% of middle school youth use pipes, while approximately 4% in high school do. Approximately 3% of middle and 4% of high school youth currently use bidis. Use rates for cigars, pipes and bidis by Hoosier middle school youth are lower than the national rates except for bidis. The rates for high school youth in Indiana are higher than the national rates for cigars, bidis and pipes.

Health Consequences of Tobacco Use

Smoking alone is responsible for an estimated 438,000 premature deaths in the United States annually with more than 9,700 deaths in Indiana. On average, persons who smoke cut their lives short by 14 years⁶³. Smoking is the major risk factor for cancers, heart diseases and strokes, the leading causes of death in the U.S. and Indiana.

Chart 25: Annual Deaths From Smoking Compared with Selected Other Causes of Death

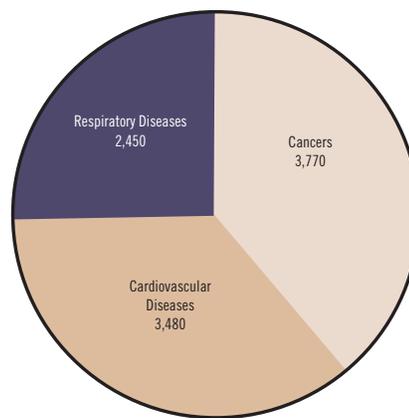


The number of deaths to tobacco far exceeds deaths by other causes.

The Health Consequences of Smoking: A Report of the Surgeon General (2004) states that “smoking remains the leading cause of preventable death and has negative impacts on people at all stages of life. It harms unborn babies, infants, children, adolescents, adults, and seniors.” The main findings of the report describe the harmful effects of smoking on nearly every organ of the body, causing

many diseases and reducing the health of smokers in general. It also reminds everyone that quitting smoking has immediate as well as long-term benefits, such as reducing risks for diseases caused by smoking and improving overall health. In addition, the report stresses that smoking cigarettes with lower machine-measured yields of tar and nicotine provides no clear benefit to health.

Chart 26: Annual Deaths in Indiana Caused by Major Smoking-related Diseases



Cardiovascular diseases cause nearly as many tobacco-related deaths to Hoosiers than cancers⁶⁴.

The Health Consequences of Smoking Report provides a list of diseases caused by smoking that has been expanded to include abdominal aortic aneurysm, acute myeloid leukemia, cataract, cervical cancer, kidney cancer, pancreatic cancer, pneumonia, periodontitis, and stomach cancer. These are in addition to diseases previously known to be caused by smoking, including bladder, esophageal, laryngeal, lung, oral, and throat cancers, chronic lung diseases, coronary heart and cardiovascular diseases, as well as reproductive effects and sudden infant death syndrome.

⁶³ MMWR — Annual Smoking—Attributable Mortality, Years of Potential Life Lost, and Productivity Losses — United States, 1997–2001 MMWR Highlights July 1, 2005 / Vol. 54 / No. 25; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

⁶⁴ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. “Cigarette Smoking-related Mortality” Fact Sheet. http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/research_data/health_consequences/mortali.htm



Respiratory Health

Smoking is a known cause of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), which includes chronic bronchitis and emphysema⁶⁵. Smoking accounts for 90% of all COPD deaths in the U.S. According to the American Cancer Society's second Cancer Prevention Study, female smokers were nearly 13 times more likely to die from COPD as women who had never smoked. Male smokers were nearly 12 times more likely to die from COPD as men who had never smoked⁶⁶. Indiana has a 30% higher smoking attributable death rate due to COPD compared to all other states⁶⁷.

Coronary Heart Disease and Stroke

More than 61 million Americans suffer from some form of cardiovascular disease, including high blood pressure, coronary heart disease, stroke, congestive heart failure, and other conditions. Coronary heart disease and stroke are the main types of cardiovascular disease caused by smoking and are the leading causes of death in the United States⁶⁸.

Twenty-one percent of all coronary heart disease deaths in the U.S. are due to smoking⁶⁹. The smoking attributable death rate for coronary heart disease in Indiana was 71 per 100,000 deaths in 1999, 20% higher than the all state average⁷⁰.

Coronary heart disease results from atherosclerosis of the coronary arteries. Cigarette smoking releases toxins in the blood contributing to the development of atherosclerosis, a progressive hardening of the arteries caused by the deposit of fatty plaques and the scarring and thickening of the artery wall. Inflammation of the artery wall and the development of blood clots can obstruct blood flow and cause heart attacks or strokes.

Strokes are the third leading cause of death in the United States. Cigarette smoking is a major cause of strokes. The risk of stroke decreases steadily after smoking cessation. Former smokers have the same stroke risk as nonsmokers after 5 to 15 years⁷¹.

Cancer

Cancer is the second leading cause of death and was among the first diseases causally linked to smoking. More than 30% of all cancers are due to smoking⁷². The 2004 Surgeon General's report adds more evidence to previous conclusions that smoking causes cancers of the oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, esophagus, lung, and bladder. The 2004 report also lists newly identified cancers caused by smoking, including cancers of the stomach, cervix, kidney, and pancreas and acute myeloid leukemia⁷³. For smoking-attributable cancers, the risk generally increases with the number of cigarettes smoked and the number of years of smoking, and generally decreases after quitting completely.

⁶⁵ American Lung Association Fact Sheet. 2000

⁶⁶ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Smoking: A Report of the Surgeon General. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2004

⁶⁷ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Investment in Tobacco Control: State Highlights-2002. Atlanta, GA: U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2002.

⁶⁸ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Smoking: A Report of the Surgeon General. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2004.

⁶⁹ US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Reducing the Health Consequences of Smoking: 25 Years of Progress. A report of the Surgeon General, DHHS Publication No 89-8911, 1989

⁷⁰ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Investment in Tobacco Control: State Highlights-2002. Atlanta, GA: U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2002.

⁷¹ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Smoking: A Report of the Surgeon General. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2004.

⁷² "US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Reducing the Health Consequences of Smoking: 25 Years of Progress. A report of the Surgeon General, DHHS Publication No 89-8911, 1989.

⁷³ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Smoking: A Report of the Surgeon General. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2004.

Smoking causes about 90% of lung cancer deaths in men and almost 80% in women⁷⁴. Men who smoke increase their risk of death from lung cancer by more than 23 times. Women who smoke increase their risk of dying from lung cancer by nearly 13 times⁷⁵. In 1987, lung cancer surpassed breast cancer and the leading cause of cancer death among women.

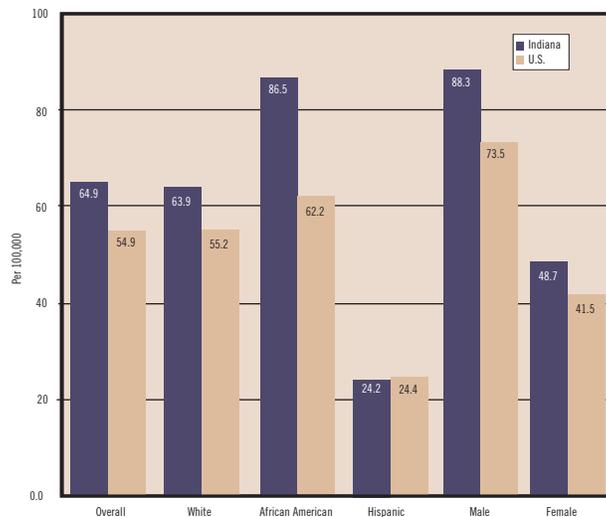
The lung cancer incidence rates for Indiana men (108.2 per 100,000) are much higher than the national average. Incidence rates for women are similar in Indiana to the national rates (59.0 per 100,000)⁷⁶.

Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer mortality in Indiana, killing an average of 3,900 Hoosiers per year between 1998 and 2002. Between 1998 and 2002, an average of 4,766 new cases of lung cancer were diagnosed each year⁷⁶.

Gender and race are also factors in lung cancer incidence and mortality rates. Indiana males develop an average of 2,700 new cases of lung cancer each year, compared to an average of 1,900 new cases in Indiana females. In any given week, approximately 91 Hoosiers are diagnosed and about 75 Hoosiers die from lung cancer⁷⁶.

Indiana's lung cancer mortality rates remain higher than the U.S. rates by 18% overall. When comparing these rates by race, the mortality rate among Hoosier African Americans is 39% higher than for all U.S. African Americans, and 16% higher among Hoosier Whites than compared to the U.S. There is no difference among Hispanics⁷⁷. Mortality rates among Hoosier men and women are also higher than U.S. rates by 17-20% as shown in *Chart 27: Lung and Bronchus Cancer Mortality Rates by Race, Gender, Indiana vs. U.S., 2002*. Lung cancer causes more deaths every year than do colorectal, breast, and prostate cancers combined.

Chart 27: Lung and Bronchus Cancer Mortality Rates by Race, Gender, Indiana vs. U.S., 2002



In Indiana lung cancer mortality rates are higher for African Americans than for Whites and Hispanics. Mortality rates among Hoosier men and women are also higher than U.S. rates by gender.

⁷⁴ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *The Health Consequences of Smoking: A Report of the Surgeon General*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2004.

⁷⁵ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Smoking-attributable mortality and years of potential life lost — United States, 1990*. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 1993;42(33):645-8.

⁷⁶ 1998-2002 data; Indiana State Department of Health — Indiana State Cancer Registry and the Epidemiology Resource Center, Data Analysis Team, July 2005.

⁷⁷ Created by statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov on 07/26/2005 10:09 am.; Death data provided by the National Vital Statistics System public use data file. Death rates calculated by the National Cancer Institute using SEER*Stat. Death rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population by 5-year age groups. Population counts for denominators are based on Census populations as modified by NCI. Hispanic mortality data for the United States has been excluded for the following states: Connecticut, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Vermont, and Virginia.





Table 6: Average Indiana Lung Cancer Incidence Rates by County, 1998 - 2002

County	Count	Rate
Adams	75	45.5
Allen	1,039	68.5
Bartholomew	266	73.7
Benton	52	100.0
Blackford	71	84.7
Boone	147	66.9
Brown	40	50.6
Carroll	57	51.2
Cass	176	78.1
Clark	475	97.5
Clay	155	102.3
Clinton	124	68.6
Crawford	51	88.1
Daviess	117	71.6
Dearborn	173	79.9
Decatur	103	80.2
DeKalb	129	69.2
Delaware	507	81.4
Dubois	97	48.1
Elkhart	545	67.4
Fayette	126	82.8
Floyd	333	93.5
Fountain	97	90.6
Franklin	54	48.4
Fulton	87	72.5
Gibson	132	69.3
Grant	344	80.1
Greene	171	87.0
Hamilton	379	61.2
Hancock	211	78.9
Harrison	142	86.1
Hendricks	353	79.6
Henry	238	80.7
Howard	365	80.3
Huntington	138	68.6
Jackson	206	95.8
Jasper	121	80.5
Jay	73	57.7
Jefferson	160	94.9
Jennings	121	94.5
Johnson	390	74.6
Knox	189	83.4
Kosciusko	238	65.5
LaGrange	96	65.3
Lake	1,848	73.9
LaPorte	463	78.7
Lawrence	235	87.7
Madison	655	85.6
Marion	3,741	98.0
Marshall	169	72.6
Martin	40	67.3
Miami	155	83.4
Monroe	298	66.2
Montgomery	145	71.0
Morgan	269	87.5
Newton	74	96.9
Noble	145	70.4

Ohio	28	89.6
Orange	82	73.8
Owen	102	88.3
Parke	86	85.2
Perry	82	77.1
Pike	63	81.7
Porter	470	68.7
Posey	104	76.0
Pulaski	41	51.2
Putnam	156	88.2
Randolph	129	79.3
Ripley	96	69.6
Rush	95	93.8
St. Joseph	1,074	79.3
Scott	115	105.1
Shelby	174	80.6
Spencer	72	66.7
Starke	123	93.7
Steuben	112	70.1
Sullivan	113	94.6
Switzerland	39	81.9
Tippecanoe	417	75.7
Tipton	63	66.5
Union	16	43.3
Vanderburgh	851	86.9
Vermillion	76	76.5
Vigo	520	91.7
Wabash	143	70.3
Warren	21	43.7
Warrick	194	77.1
Washington	119	87.6
Wayne	381	90.4
Wells	62	41.6
White	99	67.4
Whitley	100	62.9
Indiana	23,830	79.3

Source: Indiana State Department of Health — Indiana State Cancer Registry and the Epidemiology Resource Center, Data Analysis Team, July 2005.

Rates are per 100,000 population age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Population Standard.

Forty-three counties have lung cancer incidence rates higher than state average of 79 per 100,000.

Lung cancer incidence rates by county range from 41.6 per 100,000 to 105.1 per 100,000. The Indiana average is 79.3 per 100,000⁷⁸. More than half of the lung cancer county incidence rates are lower than the state average.

Lung cancer mortality rates by county range from 34.8 per 100,000 to 91.6 per 100,000. The Indiana average is 65 per 100,000⁷⁸. The lung cancer mortality rates are lower than the state average of 65 per 100,000 for 62% of the counties.

⁷⁸ 1998-2002 data; Indiana State Department of Health — Indiana State Cancer Registry and the Epidemiology Resource Center, Data Analysis Team, July 2005.

Table 7: Average Indiana Lung Cancer Mortality Rates by County, 1998 - 2002

County	Count	Rate
Adams	72	42.0
Allen	860	56.7
Bartholomew	205	57.5
Benton	40	74.1
Blackford	42	50.9
Boone	129	58.8
Brown	53	64.3
Carroll	49	43.9
Cass	162	71.1
Clark	407	83.9
Clay	112	73.7
Clinton	107	58.2
Crawford	42	75.3
Daviess	96	58.0
Dearborn	158	73.9
Decatur	78	60.3
DeKalb	111	59.7
Delaware	431	68.7
Dubois	90	44.8
Elkhart	453	56.0
Fayette	102	67.5
Floyd	268	75.3
Fountain	68	61.7
Franklin	38	34.8
Fulton	74	61.3
Gibson	115	60.0
Grant	287	66.7
Greene	124	62.7
Hamilton	305	50.3
Hancock	159	60.4
Harrison	121	74.0
Hendricks	268	60.9
Henry	198	67.1
Howard	324	71.1
Huntington	128	61.5
Jackson	136	63.1
Jasper	88	58.7
Jay	71	56.1
Jefferson	120	71.8
Jennings	115	91.5
Johnson	351	67.4
Knox	139	59.6
Kosciusko	205	57.1
LaGrange	72	49.4
Lake	1,548	62.0
LaPorte	374	63.5
Lawrence	186	69.0
Madison	507	65.8

Marion	2,947	77.4
Marshall	135	57.7
Martin	37	63.5
Miami	106	57.5
Monroe	261	58.0
Montgomery	117	57.4
Morgan	216	71.6
Newton	64	84.9
Noble	145	70.2
Ohio	26	83.2
Orange	78	71.6
Owen	82	72.5
Parke	72	71.4
Perry	60	56.5
Pike	50	65.0
Porter	392	57.8
Posey	79	57.4
Pulaski	34	41.9
Putnam	126	71.4
Randolph	102	61.7
Ripley	67	48.2
Rush	66	64.5
St. Joseph	856	62.2
Scott	100	91.6
Shelby	132	61.4
Spencer	63	58.5
Starke	104	80.1
Steuben	98	62.1
Sullivan	95	79.2
Switzerland	28	59.2
Tippecanoe	355	64.6
Tipton	57	59.4
Union	16	43.9
Vanderburgh	700	70.4
Vermillion	66	67.0
Vigo	440	76.8
Wabash	120	58.5
Warren	28	58.8
Warrick	159	64.4
Washington	99	72.7
Wayne	309	72.7
Wells	77	51.3
White	80	54.4
Whitley	90	56.6
Indiana	19,522	65.0

Source: Indiana State Department of Health — Indiana State Cancer Registry and the Epidemiology

Resource Center, Data Analysis Team, July 2005.

Rates are per 100,000 population age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Population Standard.

Thirty-five (35) counties with mortality rates are higher than state average of 65 per 100,000.



Harmful Exposure to Secondhand Smoke

Secondhand smoke is a mixture of sidestream smoke and exhaled smoke in the air. Secondhand smoke has been shown to cause heart disease, cancer, respiratory problems and eye and nasal irritation. Exposure to secondhand smoke takes place in the home, public places, worksites and vehicles.

Secondhand smoke is classified as a Group A carcinogen (cancer causing agent) under the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) carcinogen assessment guidelines. Secondhand smoke contains over 4,000 compounds, more than 50 carcinogens and other irritants and toxins⁷⁹.

Exposure to secondhand smoke is one of the leading causes of preventable death. Each year in the United States, an estimated 53,000 deaths are attributable to secondhand smoke breathed by nonsmokers, making it the third leading cause of preventable death⁸⁰. Of these deaths, 3,000 are due to lung cancer each year with an estimated 800 from exposure at home and 2,200 from exposure in work or social settings⁸¹.

In Indiana each year 950-1,690 Hoosiers die from others' smoking, such as exposure to secondhand smoke or smoking during pregnancy⁸². Infants exposed to secondhand smoke are two to four times more likely to share low birth weight⁸³. Over 900 low birth weight babies in Indiana are born as a result of secondhand smoke⁸⁴.

Every day more than 15 million children are exposed to secondhand smoke in the home, including 420,000 Hoosier children⁸⁵. Millions of doctor visits and thousands of hospitalizations occur due to children's exposure to secondhand smoke.

⁷⁹ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1989). Indoor Air Facts: Environmental Tobacco Smoke; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

⁸⁰ Glantz et al.(1995). Journal of American Medicine, 273, 13: 1047-1053.

⁸¹ CRS Report for Congress, Environmental Tobacco Smoke and Lung Cancer Risk; EPA (1994). Secondhand smoke-Setting the Record Straight.

⁸² <http://tobaccofreekids.org/reports/settlements/TobaccoToll.php3?StatelD=IN>

⁸³ Misra, D.P., and R. Nguyen. 1999. "Environmental Tobacco Smoke and Low Birth Weight: A Hazard in the Workplace?" Environmental Health Perspectives 107 (Suppl 6):897-904.

⁸⁴ Secondhand Smoke Tearing Families Apart. The American Legacy Foundation. June 2004.

Witnessing smoking behavior inadvertently sends a message that smoking is acceptable and may encourage modeling of the behavior. According to the 2004 Indiana Youth Tobacco Survey, approximately sixty percent (60%) of youth in grades 6-8 reported being in the same room with someone who is smoking at least one day per week, while nearly 40% are exposed three or more days each week. Among high school youth, 43% were exposed more than 3 days in the past week, a decline from 51% in 2000. Exposure to smoke in a car of at least one day in the past week also declined from 60% in 2000 to 48% in 2004. Improvements are being seen among high school youth with less reported secondhand smoke exposure, however there has not been much change among middle school youth.

One in four youth (26%), grades 6-12, are exposed to secondhand smoke daily. Youth who are nonsmokers were less likely than current smokers to be exposed to others' smoking⁸⁶. These findings suggest even greater emphasis on encouraging smoke free homes and cars as well as encouraging youth to refuse being in smoke filled environment.

Table 8: Major Health Effects of Secondhand Smoke Exposure in Children

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)	Secondhand smoke causes irritation of the airways; maternal smoking is a risk factor for SIDS and lower birth weight
Acute and Chronic Respiratory Illnesses	Secondhand smoke particles get into the airways and alveoli; can increase severity with irritation of the lungs; greatest impact occurs during first year of life
Asthma	Smoking during pregnancy may affect lung growth; secondhand smoke increases risk of lower respiratory infection
Middle Ear Disease	Secondhand smoke exposure strongly linked with ear infections

⁸⁵ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "State-specific prevalence of cigarette smoking among adults, and children's and adolescent's exposure to environmental tobacco smoke-United States 1996", MMWR 46(44).

⁸⁶ 2004 Indiana Youth Tobacco Survey

Table 8: Major Health Effects of Secondhand Smoke Exposure in Children highlights the most common health effects caused by secondhand smoke exposure in children. Children are especially affected by secondhand smoke because their bodies are still developing and can hinder the growth and function of their lungs. Exposure to secondhand smoke results in an estimated 1,900 to 2,700 sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) deaths each year in the U.S.⁸⁷ Hundreds of thousands of lung and bronchial infections are caused by secondhand smoke each year⁸⁸. Children and infants exposed to secondhand smoke in the home have dramatically higher levels of respiratory symptoms and respiratory tract infections⁸⁹. Secondhand smoke exposure increases the number of new asthma cases and worsens asthmatic symptoms. Children of parents who smoke also have an increased number of respiratory infections and symptoms and slower lung development⁹⁰.

Asthma

Asthma is the most common chronic illness among children. There is a strong association between exposure to secondhand smoke, especially from parents, and childhood asthma⁹¹. Asthma cases attributed to secondhand smoke cost the U.S. more the \$236 million⁹². In Indiana, over 11,000 cases annually are attributed to secondhand smoke exposure costing nearly \$9 million⁹³.

Ear infections

More than 24 million office visits to physicians occur each year for acute ear infections in children under age 15⁹⁴. Research indicates that exposure to parental smoking is associated with a greater risk of ear infections.

Approximately 4,500 ear infections cases attributable to secondhand smoke occur in Indiana each year, costing Hoosiers \$2.2 million⁹⁵.

Coronary heart disease

Exposure to secondhand smoke, even in small amounts, increases the risk for coronary heart disease by 30%⁹⁶. A study released in 2004 monitored the hospital admissions of in Helena, Montana for heart attacks during a sixth month period⁹⁷. Comparing those numbers to the same time period in the previous four years, and with data for the surrounding area not affected by a smoke free law, researchers found a 40% drop in admissions for heart attacks from people living or working in Helena (where a smoke free ordinance was in effect) and no change for people living farther away. This study and other findings supporting the link between secondhand smoke exposure and heart disease prompted the CDC to issue a warning to people at risk for heart disease to avoid all buildings and gathering places that allow indoor smoking. This warning stressed that as little as 30 minutes of exposure to secondhand smoke can have a negative health effect.

The effects of secondhand smoke exposure are nearly as large as those experienced from active smoking⁹⁸. The cardiovascular mechanisms altered by exposure to secondhand smoke that increase the risk of heart disease are complex. These include atherosclerosis, endothelial dysfunction, platelet activation, increase insulin resistance, among others.

⁸⁷ DiFranza, J.R. and R.A. Lew, "Effect of Maternal Cigarette Smoking on Pregnancy Complication and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome," *Journal of Family Practice* 40(4): 385-94.

⁸⁸ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

⁸⁹ National Cancer Institute, National Institute of Health

⁹⁰ Glantz S.A. *Tobacco Biology and Politics: An Expose of Fraud and Deception*. 1999.

⁹¹ Committee on the Assessment of Asthma and Indoor Air. 2000. *Clearing the Air: Asthma and Indoor Air Exposures*. Division of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention, Institute of Medicine, Chapter 7. ; Gold,D.R. 2000. "Environmental Tobacco Smoke, Indoor Allergens, and Childhood Asthma." *Environmental Health Perspectives* 108(suppl 4):643-651.

⁹² *Secondhand Smoke Tearing Families Apart*. The American Legacy Foundation. June 2004.

⁹³ 2002 National Health Interview Study

⁹⁴ DiFranza, J.R., and R.A. Lew. 1996. "Morbidity and Mortality in Children Associated with the Use of Tobacco Products by Other People." *Pediatrics* 97(4):560-568.;

Secondhand Smoke Tearing Families Apart. The American Legacy Foundation. June 2004.

⁹⁵ DiFranza, J.R., and R.A. Lew. 1996. "Morbidity and Mortality in Children Associated with the Use of Tobacco Products by Other People." *Pediatrics* 97(4):560-568.;

Secondhand Smoke Tearing Families Apart. The American Legacy Foundation. June 2004.

⁹⁶ National Cancer Institute. *Health Effects of Exposure to Environmental Tobacco Smoke: The Report of the California Environmental Protection Agency, Smoking and Tobacco Control*. Bethesda, MD; Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute; 1999, Monograph 10.

⁹⁷ Sargent RP, Shepard RM, Glantz SA. Reduced incidence of admission for myocardial infarction associate with public smoking ban: before and after study. *BMJ* 2004; 328: 977-80.

⁹⁸ Barnoya J and Glantz SA. "Cardiovascular effects of secondhand smoke-nearly as large as smoking", *Circulation*, 2005;111:2684-98.



The truth about ventilation

There is no safe level of secondhand smoke exposure; only elimination of secondhand smoke can guarantee protection from its effects. Opponents to smoke free policies nearly always offer ventilation systems as an alternative to eliminating secondhand smoke from indoor venues. However, no ventilation system has been designed that guarantees protection from exposure to secondhand smoke. The main purposes of ventilation systems are to limit the accumulation of carbon dioxide and to reduce odors. While there may be less visible smoke in the air, ventilation systems do not eliminate the smoke's toxins⁹⁹.

See the section on **Pregnant Women and Smoking** for additional information that describes the harmful effects of tobacco smoke exposure by infants and children.

Tobacco Cessation

Quitting smoking is difficult to do, and with more than 1 million adult smokers in Indiana, there are many people that need help quitting. Despite the number of Hoosier smokers, more than 130,000 Hoosiers were successful in quitting during 2004 and almost half (48%) tried to quit smoking during that past year. However, the successful quit rate remained low, with about 8 percent of Hoosiers successfully quitting in 2004. These findings have not significantly changed from 2002.

Other 2004 data showed:

- Eighty-three percent (83%) of current smokers expect to quit at some time in their lives.
- Fifty-eight percent (58%) planning to quit in the next six months.
- Twenty-four percent (24%) in the next thirty days.

Intentions to quit smoking indicate that many Hoosiers are thinking about changing their behaviors and moving toward a readiness to quit tobacco use. Several factors influence whether Hoosier adults have intentions to quit smoking or will attempt to quit, as well as their likelihood to succeed in quitting. The following predictors were identified in the 2004 Indiana Adult Tobacco Survey.

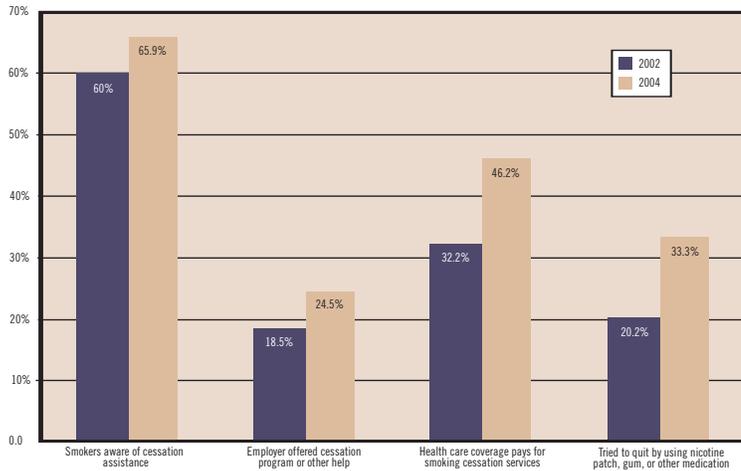
- Males were 40 percent less likely than females to have tried to quit smoking in the past 12 months.
- Adults in households with some kind of smoking rule (partial or full house ban) were 57 percent more likely to try to quit smoking and 197 percent more likely to successfully quit smoking. Sixty-five percent of Hoosiers prohibit smoking in their homes in 2004.
- Heavy smokers were 43 percent less likely than light smokers to try to quit smoking.
- The youngest age group, 18–34 year olds, as well as the oldest, 55 years and older, were both significantly more likely than 35- to 54-year-olds to have successfully quit smoking.

Awareness of Cessation Resources

Getting help in quitting smoking allows smokers who want to quit to become non-smokers. Awareness of the resources to quit smoking is an important step toward cessation. In 2004, more Hoosier smokers reported availability of smoking cessation help at their work and coverage of smoking cessation services by the health insurance, as shown in *Chart 28: Smokers' Awareness of Cessation Resources*. It is not clear from these data whether these increases are due to more employees offering cessation help, more health insurance policies covering smoking cessation or smokers becoming more aware of these resources. Even more promising 2004 results show that more smokers have tried to use nicotine replacement therapies in order to quit smoking than did in 2002. Since the use of nicotine replacement therapies involves substantial out-of-pocket costs to smokers, this trend suggests that Hoosier smokers are becoming more committed to quitting.

⁹⁹ Repace, J., "Smoking in the workplace: ventilation. In: Smoking Policy: Questions and Answers, no. 5," Seattle: Smoking Policy Institute.

Chart 28: Smokers' Awareness of Cessation Resources



There has been a significant increase in awareness of cessation resources among smokers between 2002 and 2004.

Physician Consultation and Advice

In 2004, just over 70 percent of adults reported having seen either a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for themselves in the past year. Nearly 75% of adults visiting a health care professional in 2004 report the provider asked about their smoking behaviors and advised them not to smoke. The most common type of assistance offered to smokers by their health care providers was a medication prescription (33 percent in 2004, including nicotine patch, gum, nasal spray, and pills). However, about a quarter of the smokers were advised to set a quit date, and a similar proportion of smokers were provided with cessation material by their health care professional. The role of health care professionals in motivating smokers to quit is significant. Research shows that smokers who received advice from a physician were 2.5 times more likely to want to quit smoking than those not receiving advice from their doctors¹⁰⁰.

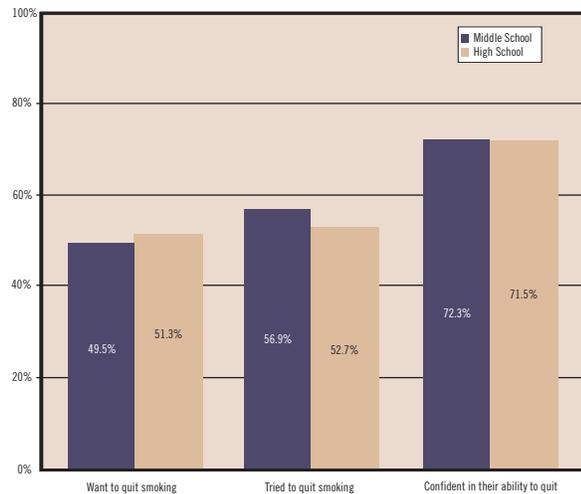
Youth Cessation

Young smokers also want to quit smoking. In 2004, approximately half of current youth smokers want to quit smoking (49.5%-middle school; 51.3%-high school). More than half have tried in quit smoking and seven out of ten

current smokers are confident in their ability to quit smoking. However, data from 2004 indicate one in ten high school smokers (10.3%) participated in cessation programs. The rate of participation in cessation programs for middle school students was 7% in 2004. Findings suggest that much more can be done to raise young smokers' awareness of cessation resources, and encourage participation in cessation programs to actualize the intent to quit into permanent cessation.

Cessation services are available in all of Indiana's 92 counties. Visit www.itpc.in.gov/community.asp to find the coalition working in your community.

Chart 29: Cessation characteristics of youth smokers, 2004



Most youth are confident about their ability to quit smoking.

¹⁰⁰ 2002 Indiana Adult Tobacco Survey

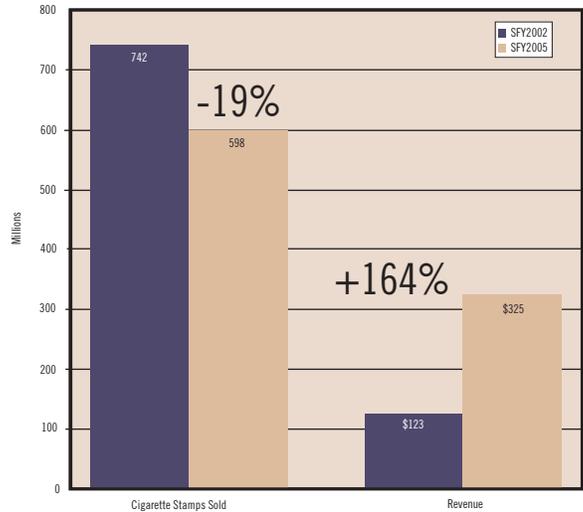


Cigarette Consumption

Cigarettes smoked by Hoosiers can be estimated through the number cigarette tax stamps sold to tobacco retailer distributors. Data on tax stamp sales are collected through the Indiana Department of Revenue. The number of cigarette stamps sold in SFY 2005 was slightly lower than the number sold in SFY 2004, while there has been a significant decline since SFY 2002. In SFY 2005, 598 million cigarette stamps were sold in Indiana, as illustrated in *Chart 30: Indiana Cigarette Consumption and Tax Revenue, SFY 2002-2005*. While the number of stamps sold declined 19%, state revenue collected increased by 164% since SFY 2002.

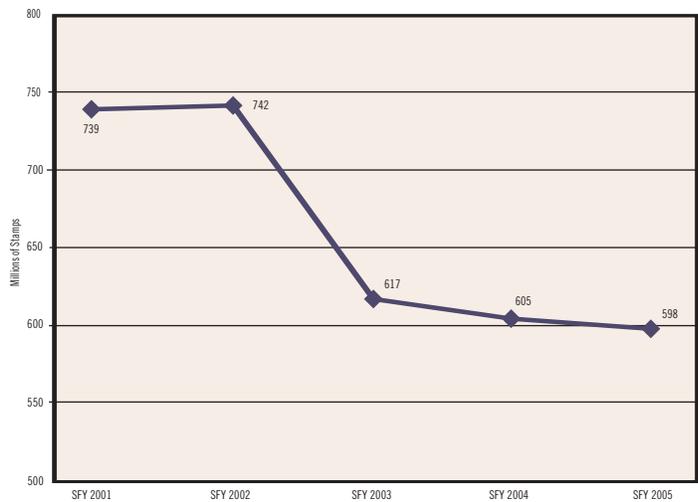
Since SFY 2001, there has been an overall decline of 19% in cigarette consumption from 739 millions stamps in SFY 2001 to 598 million stamps in SFY 2005. The dramatic decrease occurred between SFY 2002 and SFY 2003 due to the 40-cent tax increase that took effect July 1, 2002, bringing Indiana's tax to 55.5 cents per pack. However, Indiana's tax is lower than the current average cigarette tax for all states of 89.8 cents. The impact of the tax on cigarette consumption has slowed since SFY 2003.

Chart 30: Indiana Cigarette Consumption and Tax Revenue SFY 2002 to SFY 2005



Between SFY 2002 and SFY 2003 there was a drop in cigarette stamps sold in Indiana.

Chart 31: Indiana Cigarette Consumption, SFY 2001-2005



In Indiana, cigarette taxes have decreased cigarette smoking and increased state revenues.



Seeing Clearly

African American Smoking Education at Martin University

A Martin University event was developed to educate members of the Indianapolis African American Community and others on the effects of secondhand smoke and smoking. There were over 130 people in attendance with two local television stations filming the event. The event was successful in distributing health facts on smoking, sharing information on local ordinances and in bringing the local Indianapolis community together about the tobacco issue.

Zionsville “Proud to be Smoke Free”

Lions Park in Zionsville, including the shelters, the gazebo, rental facilities and ball fields, have been declared smoke-free, with signs at the entrance boasting, “Proud to be smoke free Zionsville.”

The Zionsville Lions Club owns and operates the park and said the decision was a health and safety issue. “There are lots of little people in the park,” said Linda Guthrie, president of the Zionsville Lions Club. “Little people pick up cigarette butts.”



Tobacco Kills 10,300 Hoosiers Every Year.





Tobacco Control Policy

Policy change has been demonstrated as an effective strategy to change social norms regarding tobacco use and to combat the impact tobacco takes on our society. Tobacco control policies include:

- Protecting citizens and workers from exposure to secondhand smoke
- Funding comprehensive tobacco control programs
- Increasing tobacco taxes
- Providing cessation coverage through health plans and programs
- Authorizing the FDA to regulate all tobacco products
- Reducing tobacco advertising, promotion, and marketing
- Ensuring strong youth access laws and enforcing those laws
- Regulating the manufacturing of fire safe cigarettes

Protecting citizens and workers from exposure to secondhand smoke

Many Hoosiers spend a significant part of their day at the workplace. The 2004 Indiana Adult Tobacco Survey indicates that 72% of adults' indoor work policy prohibits smoking in all work areas.

Similarly, of the largest employers from each county in Indiana, 87% have completely smoke free indoor work areas. This is an increase from 2003 when 68% had completely smoke free indoor work areas. However, very few (13%) of these large employers have smoke free grounds and buildings. There has been no change on this since 2003¹⁰¹. Although there has been a relative increase in the proportion of total indoor workforce working under a smoke-free policy in Indiana, compared to the rest of the U.S., Midwestern states overall are trailing the rest of the country in their worksite policies¹⁰².

Among a sample of top minority-owned employers in 21 counties, 85 out of 119 businesses were smoke free indoors, with only 5 of those 85 also with a smoke free grounds policy¹⁰³.

There are over 1,900 municipalities in the U.S. with local laws in effect that restrict where smoking is allowed. These include some of the largest cities, such as New York City, Los Angeles, San Diego, Dallas, San Francisco, and Boston. Sixteen states have state laws that require 100% smoke free workplaces, and/or restaurants, and/or bars¹⁰⁴.

These include:

- California
- Delaware
- New York
- Connecticut
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- Rhode Island
- Florida
- Vermont
- Utah
- Idaho
- Maryland
- Hawaii
- North Dakota
- Washington
- Montana

In addition, several countries have smoke free public places some of these include Ireland; Norway; Sweden; New Zealand; Malta; Uganda; Bhutan; Italy; Quebec, Canada; and Scotland.

It is estimated that 36% of Americans are protected in some way from secondhand smoke through a policy. In Indiana, approximately 20% of Hoosiers will be protected against secondhand smoke by such policies. Prior to the policy passed in Indianapolis-Marion County, only 6% of Hoosiers were protected. Communities with smoke free restrictions include Bloomington, Fort Wayne, and Monroe County. In March 2006, Indianapolis will have smoking restrictions.

¹⁰¹ 2004-2005 ITPC community-based partnership applications-top five employers by number of employees per county collected in October 2003; 2006-2007 ITPC partnership applications-top five/ten employers collected in May 2005. 2005 data does not include Ohio and Kosciusko counties.

¹⁰² State-specific trends in smoke free workplace policy coverage. The Current Population Survey Tobacco Use Supplement, 1993 to 1999 National Cancer Institute.

¹⁰³ 2006-2007 ITPC partnership applications-top five/ten employers collected in May 2005. Only 29 counties, representing 95% of the population are eligible for these grants therefore, only 21 counties' data is described here.

¹⁰⁴ Americans for Nonsmoker's Rights

The following briefly describes the ordinances in these communities:

Bloomington

The City of Bloomington's Common Council passed Smoking Ordinance 03-06. Effective August 1, 2003, the ordinance bans smoking in public places and places of employment, including restaurants. As of January 1, 2005, bars must also comply with the non-smoking ban. Smoking Ordinance 03-06 is designed to protect the public health and welfare of the community from health hazards induced by breathing secondhand smoke including lung cancer, heart disease and respiratory infections.

Morgan County

Effective January 1, 2005, Morgan County restaurants are covered by a county-wide ordinance. Restaurants have the option to 1) be 100% smoke free; 2) allow smoking in a second room that has its own air filtration system for heating and cooling and is of equal size or smaller than the non-smoking area; or 3) to not allow children inside the facility.

Fort Wayne

Through a Fort Wayne city ordinance made effective January 1999, all enclosed public places, including restaurants, within the city limits of Fort Wayne, are smokefree. Smoking is allowed in restaurants having a separate and fully enclosed dining area for those choosing to smoke. Private clubs, taverns and bowling alleys are exempt from the ordinance.

At this time, the ordinance does not extend beyond the city limits to other restaurants in Allen County. For additional details, contact Smoke Free Allen County or click on the link to read the ordinance in full. <http://www.ci.ft-wayne.in.us/citycode/chap95.htm#95.62>



A Closer Look

Central Indiana's Major Hospitals To Be Smoke-Free by Year's End

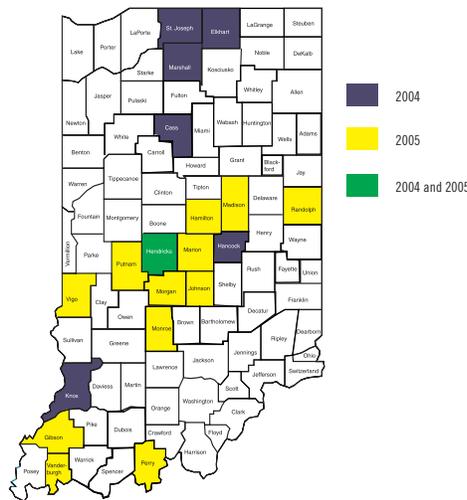
The major hospitals in Marion, Hendricks, Hancock and Johnson Counties joined forces to announce that their hospitals will implement a 100% smoke-free hospital campus policy by the end of 2005. The CEOs said that they believe the smoking issue is important enough to the health of the community to make a public, united stand for smoke-free health facilities and campuses. They stressed the need for hospitals to take a leadership role in the community and act as role models for good health.

- Hancock County Memorial Hospital and all affiliated facilities smoke-free since January 1, 2004.
- Community Health Network's campuses smoke free since June. The Indiana Heart Hospital tobacco free since February 2002.
- Clarian Health partners smoke free since July 1, 2005.
- Johnson Memorial Hospital smoke free beginning July 1, 2005.
- Wishard Health will go smoke-free on July 1, 2005.
- All three St. Francis campuses are smoke-free since July 1, 2005.
- Hendricks Regional Health will be implementing a role-out date in coordination with the Great American Smoke-Out in November 2005.
- Veterans Affairs Medical Center is currently a smoke-free facility and is working on an implementation plan to become a smoke-free campus.
- St. Vincent Randolph Hospital (Winchester) is already a smoke-free campus. Several other St. Vincent hospitals, including St. Vincent Indianapolis and St. Vincent Carmel, are exploring a tobacco-free campus.



Several Indiana cities and counties have passed smoke-free policies for government buildings and facilities, and in many communities hospitals and health care facilities are leading the charge and setting the example in their community. In 2004, 10 facilities went smoke free on hospital grounds, but this number has doubled for 2005 with 25 hospital and major health centers implementing tobacco free campuses in 2005.

Figure 3: Counties with a smoke free hospital or health care facility 2004-2005.



In June 2005, ITPC collaborated with Indiana Rural Health Association (IRHA) to honor healthcare facilities that provide smoke-free locations for Indiana’s rural populations through the first annual Rural Indiana Smoke-Free Environment (R.I.S.E.) awards. Seven healthcare providers received this special recognition as part of the IRHA annual meeting.

The new honor is intended to recognize smoke-free health care facilities serving all rural areas of the state. The award signifies a commitment from ownership, management and staff to take the necessary steps to lead Hoosiers toward a healthier Indiana. In order to qualify for the award, the applying facility must show evidence of a 100 percent smoke-free policy in all buildings, on all grounds and in all organization-operated vehicles. The facility also submitted an explanation of the process through which the policy was achieved and documentation of signage or other forms of enforcement. The R.I.S.E awards will be presented annually to all newly qualifying facilities in Indiana continuing in 2006.

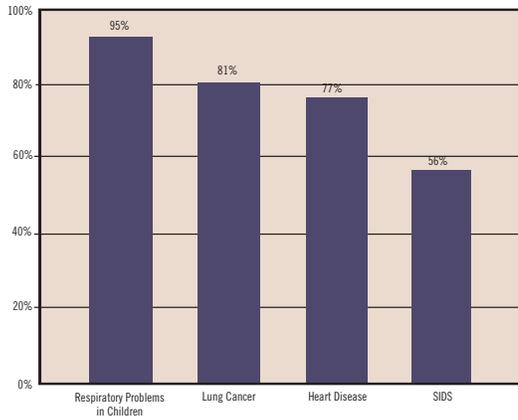
Recipients of 2005 Rural Indiana Smoke-Free Environment (R.I.S.E.) awards are:

Award Recipient	City/Town	County
Clarian West Medical Center	Avon	Hendricks
Hancock Memorial Hospital and Health Services	Greenfield	Hancock
Logansport Memorial Hospital	Logansport	Cass
Rush Memorial Hospital	Rushville	Rush
St. Vincent Randolph Hospital	Winchester	Randolph
Union Hospital	Terre Haute	Vigo
West Central Community Hospital	Clinton	Vermillion

Local tobacco control coalitions across Indiana are working to increase youth protections from secondhand smoke. While federal law prohibits smoking within school buildings, local jurisdictions have enacted policies that are more restrictive and encompass all school grounds. Coalitions are working with school districts to ensure tobacco use is not allowed on school campuses anywhere. Progress is being made with schools throughout Indiana as 24 counties have all tobacco free schools districts providing 45% of our youth with protection from secondhand smoke at school. Another 36 counties have a portion of their school districts with tobacco free campuses. However, the remaining 33 counties do not have a tobacco free campus at any of the school districts in their counties. More on how Indiana youth are leading the initiative to get tobacco off of their campuses in the **Community Program** section.

Seven out of ten Hoosier adults support smoke free workplaces, including restaurants and bars. Most adults are very (47%) or somewhat (32%) concerned about the health effects of secondhand smoke. Similarly, many expressed knowledge that exposure to secondhand smoke causes various health problems, as illustrated in *Chart 32: Percent of Adults That Say Secondhand Smoke Causes...*

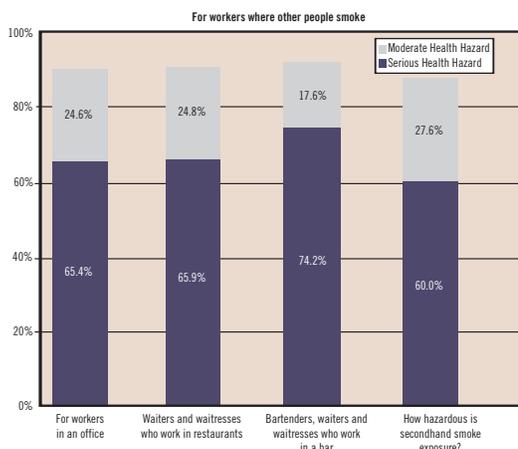
Chart 32: Percent of Adults That Say Secondhand Smoke Causes...



A majority of adults say that secondhand smoke causes various health problems.

Six of ten adults think exposure to secondhand smoke is a serious health hazard. Nearly 90% feel that workers of various occupations who are exposed to smoke in the workplace are experiencing a serious to moderate health hazard as shown in *Chart 33: Health Hazard Beliefs about Secondhand Smoke*.

Chart 33: Health Hazard Beliefs about Secondhand Smoke



Beliefs of tobacco's harmful effects impact a smoker's intention to quit smoking. Those smokers who are aware that smoke from other people's cigarettes is very harmful were more than twice as likely to intend to quit smoking or attempt to quit, and more than three times as likely to quit smoking successfully, compared to smokers without this knowledge¹⁰⁵.

Attitudes toward smoke free policies and exposure to secondhand smoke varies among race/ethnic, and age groups, and gender¹⁰⁶.

- A greater proportion of African Americans (76%) and Latinos (75%) say that secondhand smoke exposure is a serious health hazard compared to Whites (60%).
- Latinos are most likely to agree that secondhand smoke is a cause of health problems.
- African American nonsmokers are more likely than Whites to be exposed to secondhand smoke in homes and cars.
- Whites (66%) and Latinos (77%) are more likely to have smoke free homes than African Americans (48%).
- Of adults working indoors, all race/ethnic groups are equally protected by worksite policies with approximately seven out of ten workers protected.
- 18-24 year old nonsmokers are the most exposed to secondhand smoke in homes compared to other age groups.
- 18-24 year olds working indoors are the least protected workers, although not statistically different from other age groups.
- Women (80%) indoor workers are more likely to be covered by a smoke free worksite policy than men indoor workers (64%).

Funding for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs

Adequate funding is necessary to carry out a comprehensive tobacco control program and to improve on Hoosiers' health that is impacted by the State's alarming tobacco use rates.

In 2002, the American Lung Association, American Cancer Society, American Heart Association and Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids praised Indiana's leaders for allocating \$32.5 million a year of the state's tobacco settlement money to fund a tobacco prevention program. At the time, Indiana ranked sixth in the nation in funding tobacco prevention and was spending 93 percent of the minimum amount of \$34.8 million that the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has recommended the state spend on tobacco prevention. Indiana was one of only four states – along with Maine, Maryland and New Jersey – praised in the report.

¹⁰⁵ 2004 Indiana Adult Tobacco Survey

¹⁰⁶ 2004 Indiana Adult Tobacco Survey



However, a strong funding level for Indiana's comprehensive tobacco control program was reduced by approximately 70 percent for the State Fiscal Years 2004 and 2005. The appropriation was cut to \$10.8 million annually, resulting in the ITPC Executive Board placing budget cuts in components of the program.

- ITPC's commitment to its community programs remained strong, building on great progress. However, changes were made in the community-based partnerships and minority-based partnerships with a reduction in the grant period from 24 months to 18 months. The scope of the grants was narrowed in focus on limited interventions rather than a comprehensive plan. Funds for local community grants were reduced by 30 percent. Statewide grants that supported these local efforts were also reduced.

- While progress has been made in changing attitudes of smokers and nonsmokers, youth and adults, tobacco use in Indiana is still highly acceptable due to current social norms related to tobacco use. A statewide public education campaign continued so that visibility of tobacco issues stayed in front of Hoosiers, but funding was reduced by 50 percent.

- There were also reductions in the amount to the Alcohol and Tobacco Commission (ATC) to enforce sales of tobacco to youth.

- Some cost cutting measures were put into place while still maintaining integrity to evaluation results, with a reduction of 50 percent in the evaluation budget.

- The agency administration and management costs were reduced by 27 percent. With the new budget, staff has taken on significant additional work and assumed additional responsibilities relative to providing training efforts statewide. ITPC has not filled 8 vacant positions that exist from the original staffing structure.

The programmatic impact of the budget reductions has been delayed somewhat due to carryover dollars that were used in SFY 2005. The local community-based and minority-based coalitions had minimal impact in SFY 2005, however, the lower funding levels will be felt more in SFY 2006-2007. The program reach was limited most with the supporting statewide partnerships. In addition, ITPC is analyzing the impact of the public education campaign and if lower levels of exposure will impact Hoosiers' attitudes and beliefs on tobacco issues. Funding for this component was cut by 50%. The awareness of the statewide campaigns has diminished somewhat and the factors contributing to this are also being reviewed.

Increasing Tobacco Taxes

Health economists have shown that increasing the price of cigarettes causes a reduction in smoking. Numerous U.S. Surgeon General reports have concluded that an optimal level of excise taxation on tobacco products will reduce smoking rates, tobacco consumption and the long-term health consequences of tobacco use.

Economic research studies currently conclude that every 10% increase in the real price of cigarettes reduces adult smoking by about 4% and teen smoking by roughly 7%¹⁰⁷. There is strong evidence that youth are more responsive to price increases than adults. Youth are up to three times more sensitive to price than adults while younger adults (18-24) are about twice as sensitive to price than older adults¹⁰⁸. Studies conclude that the greatest impact of price increases is in preventing the transition from youth experimental smoking to regular (daily) smoking. Considering 90% of smokers start as teenagers, a group highly sensitive to price, higher taxes can sharply reduce youth smoking. A reduction in youth smoking will influence a long-term decrease in adult smoking.

¹⁰⁷ Tauras et al, "Effects of Price and Access Laws on Teenage Smoking Initiation: A National Longitudinal Analysis."

¹⁰⁸ Chaloupka F. and Pacula R. "An examination of gender and race differences in youth smoking responsiveness to price and tobacco control policies," National Bureau of Economic Research, 1998.

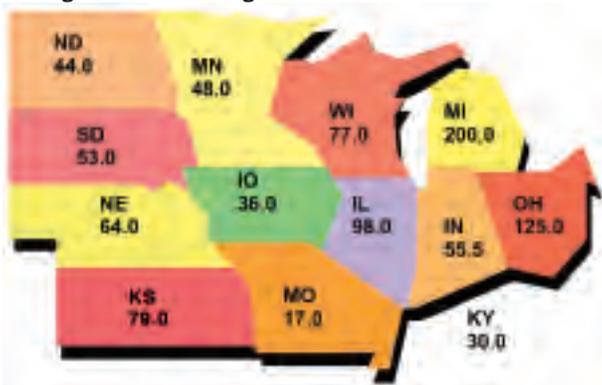
Table 9: State Cigarette Excise Taxes

CENTS PER PACK
Overall All States' Average: 89.8 cents

Rank	State	Tax	Rank	State	Tax
1	Rhode Island	246.0	27	Wisconsin	77.0
2	Washington	202.5	28	Utah	69.5
3	Maine	200.0	29	Nebraska	64.0
3	Michigan	200.0	30	Wyoming	60.0
5	Montana	170.0	31	Arkansas	59.0
6	Alaska	160.0	32	Idaho	57.0
7	Connecticut	151.0	33	Indiana	55.5
7	Massachusetts	151.0	34	Delaware	55.0
9	New York	150.0	34	West Virginia	55.0
10	Hawaii	140.0	36	South Dakota	53.0
11	Pennsylvania	135.0	37	Minnesota	48.0
12	Ohio	125.0	38	North Dakota	44.0
13	Vermont	119.0	39	Alabama	42.5
14	Arizona	118.0	40	Texas	41.0
14	Oregon	118.0	41	Georgia	37.0
16	Oklahoma	103.0	42	Iowa	36.0
17	District of Columbia	100.0	42	Louisiana	36.0
17	Maryland	100.0	44	Florida	33.9
19	Illinois	98.0	45	Kentucky	30.0
20	New Mexico	91.0	45	Virginia	30.0
21	California	87.0	47	Tennessee	20.0
22	Colorado	84.0	48	Mississippi	18.0
23	Nevada	80.0	49	Missouri	17.0
23	New Hampshire	80.0	50	South Carolina	7.0
23	New Jersey	80.0	51	North Carolina	5.0
26	Kansas	79.0			

On July 1, 2002, Indiana tripled its tax to 55.5 cents and at the time brought Indiana closer to other states. The current all-state average is 89.8 cents. Indiana ranks 33rd highest among states based on cigarette taxes. The national goal for state cigarette taxes is a minimum of \$1.00 per pack¹⁰⁹. In 2005, 10 states raised their cigarette taxes and 8 states increased them in 2004. Indiana's border states have also seen tax increases. Kentucky increased its tax from 3 cents to 30 cents and Ohio more than doubled its tax from 55 cents to \$1.25 per pack. In 2004, Michigan increased its tax from 75 cents to \$2.00.

Figure 4: Surrounding States Tobacco Taxes



Indiana's tax is lower than all of its border states except Kentucky, all border states increased taxes in 2004 and 2005.

Tobacco taxes still remain one of the strongest interventions to decrease smoking. The 2002 tax increase has had an impact on decreasing cigarette consumption and increased revenue, however that impact is diminishing. If Indiana were to increase its cigarette tax by 50 cents, we could expect to see:

- Fewer Hoosiers smoking- 25,500 adults and 52,800 youth
- Thousands of Hoosier youth saved from an early death by not smoking- 16,800 youth
- State revenue increases \$220 million
- Long term health savings of more than \$1 billion

Providing Cessation Coverage through Health Plans and Programs

The high cost and lack of access to cessation treatment is one of the primary obstacles to reducing smoking in the United States. Improved access to smoking cessation services is one of the keys to accelerating the decline in adult smoking rates. More than 80% of Hoosier smokers want to quit, however, few will succeed without help¹¹⁰. Treating tobacco use doubles the rate of those who successfully quit¹¹¹.

Smoking cessation treatments that include counseling and medications, or a combination of both are recommended. Health insurance coverage of medication and counseling increase the use of effective treatments¹¹². Providing cessation services to employees through onsite employee assistance programs or through health plans can save businesses money. Indiana covers the cost of cessation therapy and counseling as a part of the state's Medicaid benefits; however, it is not clear if Medicaid patients are aware of this benefit and if they are accessing the benefit.

¹⁰⁹ National Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids Fact Sheet

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/research/factsheets/pdf/0097.pdf>

¹¹⁰ 2004 Indiana Adult Tobacco Survey; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

¹¹¹ "Cigarette smoking among adults—United States, 1991–2001. MMWR 2002; 51 (29): 642.

¹¹² Fiore MC et al. Treating Tobacco Use Dependence: Clinical Practice Guidelines.

Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service; 2000.

¹¹³ Hopkins DP et al. Task Force on Community Preventive Services. American Journal of Preventive Medicine 2001; 20 (2 suppl): 16-66.



We do not know what percentage of Indiana's employers provides cessation therapy and counseling as a part of their employee benefit package, although that number seems to be inadequate. Of Indiana's large employers approximately 36% provide cessation through their worksite while fewer offer benefits through employer-provided health plans (27%)¹¹³. This is a nominal increase since 2003.

Of a sample of Indiana's large minority-owned employers, only 13 out of 119 employers (11% of the sample) provided cessation through employer-provided health plans and fewer (8 out of 119) offered cessation as a benefit through a health insurance plan¹¹³.

In 2004, only 17.6% of Indiana smokers were aware that their insurance plan covers cessation services. Twenty-three percent (22.7%) indicate that their coverage does not pay for cessation services. One-third (32.4%) of Indiana adult smokers are not aware whether or not their health insurance covers cessation assistance¹¹⁴.

In 2004, more Hoosier smokers reported availability of smoking cessation help at their work and coverage of smoking cessation services by the health insurance. It is not clear from these data whether these increases are due to more employees offering cessation help, more health insurance policies covering smoking cessation or smokers becoming more aware of these resources. Even more promising 2004 results show that more smokers have tried to use nicotine replacement therapies in order to quit smoking than did in 2002. Since the use of nicotine replacement therapies involves substantial out-of-pocket costs to smokers, this trend suggests that Hoosier smokers are becoming more committed to quitting.

Working to Help Employers Reduce Health Care Costs

In November 2003, ITPC and the Indiana State Personnel Department (ISPD) announced its partnership to promote quitting smoking to all state employees. ITPC shared information through a variety of communication tools aimed at state workers, such as state personnel newsletter, state

agency websites, regular contact with all agency human resource directors and ISPD events throughout the year to promote new and existing resources to help people quit smoking. The State is Indiana's second largest employer with 35,000 employees and over 80,000 lives covered under the State's health plans. By reducing tobacco use and improving the overall health of state workers, the plan will also work to reduce healthcare costs.

In June 2004, M-Plan, one of the State's health plans, began offering its web-based smoking cessation program to all state employees regardless of their health plan membership. This partnership demonstrates how to form business-to-business partnerships from within state government similar to what ITPC has advocated and encouraged on the community level. The overall impact of this program has been difficult to measure as numbers on how many state employees smoke are not readily available. It is estimated that as many as 25 to 27 percent of the state's 36,000 state employees may smoke – if they smoke at levels consistent with other adults in Indiana's population. As an initial goal, M-Plan hoped for a range of 250 to 500 smokers joining the "Breathe" program from the State of Indiana. In the end, about 30 smokers signed up for the program during the period of June – December 2004.

While this program has not produced impressive numbers, partnerships such as these can serve as ways to improve overall health and bring cost savings to businesses and the State. With local coalitions working in Indiana's 92 counties, the state agency already has the resources in place to work with any Indiana business looking to encourage tobacco cessation among its employees.

See *Economic Impact of Tobacco Use* section.

¹¹³ 2006-2007 ITPC partnership applications-top five/ten employers collected in May 2005. Only 29 counties, representing 95% of the population are eligible for these grants therefore, only 21 counties' data is described here.

¹¹⁴ 2004 Indiana Adult Tobacco Survey

Authorizing the FDA to Regulate All Tobacco Products

Since the U.S. Surgeon General, Luther Terry, released the first Surgeon General Report (SGR) linking cigarettes to lung cancer in 1964, government actions were taken to protect the public through warning labels on packs of cigarettes, advertising and marketing restrictions, and local and state policies protecting people from secondhand smoke. However there has been no policy to regulate the product itself. No federal government agency has the authority to regulate tobacco products.

Although on March 17, 2005, U.S. Senators Mike DeWine (R-OH) and Edward Kennedy (D-MA) and U.S. Representatives Tom Davis (R-VA) and Henry Waxman (D-CA) introduced identical, bipartisan bills in Congress to grant the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) authority to regulate tobacco products. Public health organizations, including the American Cancer Society, American Heart Association, American Lung Association and Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids, worked closely with these Members of Congress to draft this legislation and have enthusiastically endorsed it. These groups feel these are the strongest, most bipartisan and most comprehensive bills ever introduced to grant the FDA authority over tobacco products.



These bills will protect kids and save lives by granting the FDA authority to¹¹⁵:

- Restrict tobacco advertising and promotions, especially to children
- Stop illegal sales of tobacco products to children
- Require disclosure of the contents of tobacco products and tobacco industry research about the health effects of their products
- Require changes in tobacco products, such as the reduction or elimination of harmful chemicals, to make them less harmful or less addictive
- Prohibit health claims about so-called "reduced risk" products that are not scientifically proven or that would discourage current tobacco users from quitting or encourage new users to start
- Require larger and more informative health warnings on tobacco products

This legislation would bring changes to every aspect of the manufacturing, marketing, labeling, distribution and sale of tobacco products. These measures can significantly reduce the number of people who start smoking, increase the number of smokers who quit, and reduce harm to those who are unable to quit. Granting FDA regulation of tobacco products is intended as a complement, for other tobacco prevention, cessation and control measures.

The need for regulation of tobacco products can be demonstrated here in Indiana. The introduction of new tobacco products in the market has had a direct impact on Indiana in recent years. In 2001, Brown & Williamson Tobacco Company (B&W) used Indianapolis and surrounding central Indiana as a test market for Advance™. In 2002, Ariva® (B&W) arrived in stores, followed by Quest® (Vector Tobacco) in 2003, as Indiana

¹¹⁵ <http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/reports/fda/summary.shtml>



was one of seven states that tested this new line of products. Previous research shows that smokers have misconceptions about the health risks of so-called “light” and “ultralight” cigarettes¹¹⁶. Successful marketing of the tobacco companies fosters these beliefs. Scientific studies indicate that these products have not resulted in different rates of tobacco-related deaths and diseases compared to those who smoke “regular” cigarettes¹¹⁷. Smoking cigarettes that have a lower yield of tar does not substantially reduce the risk for lung cancer¹¹⁸. Tobacco companies continue these deceptive marketing practices as they introduce new potentially reduced exposure products (PREPs) continuing to appeal to the health concerns of smokers.

Data from the 2004 Indiana Adult Tobacco Survey (IATS), illustrate that these misconceptions are present among Hoosier smokers and the need for FDA authority to regulate all tobacco products.

- Twenty percent (20%) of all Hoosiers have heard of Quest with 20% of those who have heard of it have tried it; nearly 43% of smokers have heard of Quest.
- Twelve percent (12%) of all Hoosiers have heard of Advance with 12% of those who have heard of it have tried it. Approximately 18% of smokers are aware of Advance.
- One-fifth (18%) of all Hoosiers agreed that smoking these new kinds of tobacco products is safer than smoking regular cigarettes.

Reducing Tobacco Advertising, Promotion, and Marketing

The Federal Trade Commission’s (FTC) most recent annual report on cigarette sales and advertising for 2003 shows that cigarette manufacturers spent a record \$15.15 billion on advertising and promotion for that year, an increase of 21.5 percent from the \$12.5 billion spent in 2002. Over \$475 million was spent in Indiana. That is the largest amount reported since the FTC began tracking cigarette sales and advertising in 1970. The tobacco industry spends \$1.3 million a day to advertise and promote its deadly

products in Indiana. Tobacco advertising has nearly doubled in Indiana since 1998, after the tobacco companies agreed to curtail some aspects of their marketing as part of the legal settlement with the states.

The amount spent on tobacco prevention in all states in fiscal year 2005 is only 0.004% (\$538 million) of what the tobacco industry spends on marketing and advertising. In fact, the tobacco companies’ spending for marketing in a single day in the U.S. (\$41 million) is four times Indiana’s current annual budget for tobacco prevention.

The bulk of the enormous increase in advertising and promotional spending by the tobacco industry is in the area of promotional allowances and retail value added. This money is being spent for retail promotions and product placements that heavily impact children and teenagers. Two-for-one offers and other enticements are particularly effective with teenagers and children who have less disposable income than adults and are more likely to be influenced by promotional items in convenience stores. Seventy-one percent (or \$10.8 billion) of cigarette marketing was spent on price discounts paid to cigarette retailers and an additional \$1.3 billion on coupons and free cigarette promotions.

The tobacco industry continues to push the envelope with its marketing tactics. The latest of these tactics comes from Brown & Williamson Tobacco Company (B&W) and

¹¹⁶ Kozlowski LT, Pillitteri JS. Beliefs about “Light” and “Ultra Light” cigarette: an overview of early efforts and published research. *Tobacco Control* 2001; 10 (suppl 1): i12-16.

¹¹⁷ Thun MS, Burns DM. Health impact of “reduced yield” cigarettes: a critical assessment of the epidemiological evidence. *Tobacco Control* 2001; 10 (suppl 1): i4-11.

¹¹⁸ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *The Health Consequences of Smoking: A Report of the Surgeon General*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 2004.

the promotion of their Kool cigarettes. Kool is a key brand for Brown & Williamson that seeks African American customers, since menthol cigarettes have historically been popular among African Americans. A past B&W promotion used a hip-hop theme to promote Kool cigarettes, including special packs called Kool Mixx packs. These packs featured images of juvenile-oriented disc jockeys, hip-hop artists and dancers that display a "mural" as the two packs are placed next to each other. These special packs sold for the same price as other Kool products. Buyers of two packs received a free "stick radio," a tiny radio with ear plugs. This Kool Mixx pack promotion was paired with a national disc-jockey competition, with the slogan "Soundtrack to the Streets." This competition was scheduled to tour 13 cities and includes distribution of a CD. The pairing of these deadly tobacco products with the hip-hop culture is clearly a way to promote smoking to youth. It is widely known that young people listen to this type of music and can be enticed through such music products as CDs and radios. This marketing violates the MSA in that it is clearly using tactics and marketing techniques to reach youth through the sponsorship of this DJ competition and giveaways. In May 2004, Indiana's Attorney General joined with 30 other state's attorneys general signing onto a letter from the New York Attorney General planning to file suit against B&W for violating the MSA. B&W stopped the promotion.

In store displays, similar to the ones used in this promotion, target youth. Research shows that 75% of teens visit a convenience store at least once a week¹¹⁹. Indiana current (55%) and frequent (100%) middle school youth smokers were more likely to purchase or receive items with a tobacco company logo than youth who never smoked (17%). Similarly for high school youth, current (44%) and frequent (48%) smokers were more likely to purchase or receive items with a tobacco company logo than youth who never smoked (10%)¹²⁰. Youth who are more likely to wear such items encourage smoking behavior and a positive attitude toward tobacco companies.

Market research shows that African Americans prefer menthol cigarettes. Indiana data support this finding. More than half (63%) of African American high school smokers in Indiana smoke menthol cigarettes¹²¹. Research also shows that youth and African Americans like flavored cigarettes. In Indiana, approximately four out of ten youth smokers smoke menthols¹²¹. This preference for flavored cigarettes coupled with the marketing through the hip hop culture, clearly indicates B&W is focusing on a target market aimed at youth.

Kool has also introduced a series of flavored cigarettes in special packs, marketed under the name "Smooth Fusions". The flavors include "Midnight Berry", "Caribbean Chill", "Mintrigue", and "Mocha Taboo". This use of these flavors is further evidence the company is targeting youths, especially black youth.

R.J. Reynolds - the same company that once marketed cigarettes to kids with a cartoon character, Joe Camel - has launched a series of flavored cigarettes, including a pineapple and coconut-flavored cigarette called "Kauai Kolada" and a citrus-flavored cigarette called "Twista Lime." In November 2004, they introduced Camel "Winter Blends" in flavors including "Winter Warm Toffee" and "Winter Mocha Mint". Established smokers are unlikely to give up their favorite brands for these new cigarettes, but kids will be tempted to give them a try and many will get hooked.

Finally, the U.S. Smokeless Tobacco Company has gotten in the game with marketing spit tobacco with flavors including berry blend, mint, wintergreen, apple blend, vanilla and cherry. Bills introduced in Congress that would give the U.S. Food and Drug Administration the power to regulate tobacco products also would ban the sale of candy-flavored cigarettes. Bills to ban sales of flavored cigarettes also have been introduced in a few states.

¹¹⁹ Wakefield, M, et al., "Changes at the point of purchase for tobacco following the 1999 tobacco billboard advertising ban." University of Illinois at Chicago. Research Paper Series, No. 4, July 2000.

¹²⁰ 2004 Indiana Youth Tobacco Survey.



Ensuring Strong Youth Access Laws and Enforcing Those Laws

Indiana code (I.C. 35-46-1-10) prohibits selling tobacco products to juveniles. While early data indicates that over the last year, compliance to the law has improved, the methodology for penalties is considerably weaker than other states. States that have seen the greatest improvement in enforcement of youth access laws require that a license be obtained to sell tobacco products and that progressive penalties for retailers who sell tobacco to juveniles includes eventual revocation of license. In 2003, I.C. 7.1-3-18.5 was established, requiring all tobacco retailers to have a certificate to sell tobacco products. Selling without a certificate is a class A infraction (up to a \$10,000 fine). This law also allows the Alcohol Tobacco Commission (ATC) to handle all tobacco fines. Civil penalties collected for tobacco violations are deposited in the youth tobacco education and enforcement fund. It also repeals prohibition on certain tobacco billboard advertisements and repeals a provision concerning advertising of tobacco products that is preempted by federal law.

Another law, I.C. 24-3-5 requires a merchant who sells cigarettes to a person in Indiana through direct mail or the Internet to: (1) ensure that the customer is at least 18 years of age; and (2) pay the state cigarette tax or provide notice that the customer is responsible for the unpaid state taxes on the cigarettes. It also establishes penalties for violations. This legislation also requires a merchant to furnish the Indiana Department of Revenue the names, addresses and date of birth of those who purchase cigarettes through direct mail or Internet in order to collect excise taxes and use taxes. This also include the sale of all tobacco products via the Internet, direct mail, and telephone.

Local jurisdictions in Indiana are preempted from passing laws stronger than Indiana's state youth access laws. As a result, continued improvement in the state law and enforcement are the only avenues to improve this policy area.

Fire Safe Cigarettes

Cigarette caused fires were responsible for more than 500 deaths and 1,330 injuries in the U.S. in 2002. A majority of the victims are children. In addition to lost lives these fires caused \$371 million in residential property damage¹²².

While it is not possible to ensure every smoker uses care when handling an intentionally burned product, it is possible to alter the way that product is manufactured to make cigarette-caused fires far less likely. In June 2004, New York becomes the first state to require new "fire-safe" cigarettes to be sold. The law requires tobacco manufacturers to produce cigarettes meeting new fire safety standards. These standards came out of a technical study group mandated by the federal Safe Cigarette Act of 1984 and were deemed "technologically and economically feasible." This law is meant to cut down on the number of smoking-related fires. Unfortunately, Hoosiers are not protected by a similar regulation.

The new cigarettes are wrapped in special ultra-thin banded paper that essentially inhibits burning. It is important to note that the lower-ignition paper does nothing to curtail the toxicity of cigarettes or reduce the health effects of smoking. Major cigarette makers have been urged to use New York's standards to produce and distribute fire-safe cigarettes to other states. Vermont recently adopted the same law.

¹²² Residential Smoking Fires and Casualties, National Fire Data Center, part of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) U.S. Fire Administration.



A Closer Look

Frank Shelton, executive director of IRHA, awarded the first annual Rural Indiana Smoke-Free Environment (R.I.S.E.) awards. Seven healthcare providers are receiving this special recognition as part of the Indiana Rural Health Association (IRHA) annual meeting. The new honor is a collaboration of IRHA and Indiana Tobacco Prevention and Cessation (ITPC). Intended to recognize smoke-free health care facilities serving all rural areas of the state, the award signifies a commitment from ownership, management and staff to take the necessary steps to lead Hoosiers toward a healthier Indiana.

“Many healthcare providers serving the rural populations of our state continue to be leaders in the arena of public health. We hope these awards will recognize the progress being made in rural areas on important health issues like tobacco use.”

— Frank Shelton
 Executive Director
 Indiana Rural Health Association



Master Settlement Account Balance

Indiana's Tobacco Settlement Appropriations and Est. of Remaining Balances

As of June 30, 2005

Fiscal Year = July 1 - June 30	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
In Millions								
Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Trust Fund ¹ Retained in the MSA Fund		\$35.0	\$5.0	\$25.0 (\$10.0)	\$10.8	\$10.8	\$10.9	\$10.9
Local Health Departments		\$3.0	x	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.0
Minority Epidemiology		x	x	x	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5
State Department of Health		x	x	x	\$25.7	\$25.7	\$27.3	\$27.3
Cancer Registry		x	x	x	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.3
Minority Health Initiative		x	x	x	\$2.1	\$2.1	\$2.1	\$2.1
Sickle Cell		x	x	x	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2
Aid to County Tuberculosis Hospitals		x	x	x	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1
AIDS Education		x	x	x	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.7
HIV/AIDS Services		x	x	x	\$2.3	\$2.3	\$2.3	\$2.3
Test for Drug Afflicted Babies		x	x	x	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1
State Chronic Diseases		x	x	x	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5
Women, Infants, and Children Supplement		x	x	x	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2
Maternal Child Health Supplement		x	x	x	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2
Breast Cancer Education and Diagnosis		x	x	x	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1
Prostate Cancer Education and Diagnosis		x	x	x	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1
Tobacco Health Programs		x	x	x	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.5	\$2.5
Prenatal Substance Abuse Use and Prevention		x	x	x	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2
Rural Development Admin Fund		x	x	x	\$2.4	\$2.4	\$2.4	\$2.4
Rural Development Council Fund		x	x	x	\$1.2	\$1.2	\$1.2	\$1.2
Value Added Research Fund		x	x	x	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.6
Technology Development Grant Fund		x	x	x	\$4.5	\$4.5	\$4.5	\$4.5
21st Century Research and Technology		x	x	x	\$37.5	\$37.5	\$37.5	\$37.5
Commission on Hispanic and Latino Affairs		x	x	x	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1
Prescription Drug Account ⁵ Transferred to General Fund		\$20.0	\$10.0 (\$5.3)	\$20.0 (\$14.7)	\$8.0	\$8.0	\$8.0	\$8.0
Indiana Health Care Account & CHIP Match (CHIP Match only, 1999-2000) ⁵ Transferred to General Fund	18.8	\$23.1	\$33.6 (\$8.3)	\$38.2 (\$15.6)	x	x	x	x
CHIP Assistance - previously included with IN Health Care Account		x	x	x	\$23.8	\$26.2	\$29.9	\$33.8
Local Health Maintenance Fund		\$1.5	\$1.3	\$1.4	\$3.9	\$3.9	\$3.9	\$3.9

Continued...

Master Settlement Account Balance Continued...

Indiana's Tobacco Settlement Appropriations and Est. of Remaining Balances
As of June 30, 2005

Fiscal Year = July 1 - June 30	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
In Millions								
Farmers & Rural Community Impact Account <i>⁵ Transferred to General Fund</i>		x	\$5.0 (\$4.66)	\$5.0 (\$0.04)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Community Health Centers Capital Costs <i>⁵ Transferred to General Fund</i>		\$10.0	x (\$1.0)	\$1.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Community Health Centers Operations Cost <i>⁵ Transferred to General Fund</i>		\$15.0	\$15.0 (\$0.4)	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$15.0
Regional Health Care Construction Account <i>⁵ Transferred to General Fund</i>		x	\$14.0 (\$10.0)	\$14.0	\$0.0	\$2.9	\$8.2	\$10.6
Developmentally Disabled Client/Residential Services		x	\$13.4	\$30.3	\$21.3	\$21.3	\$24.4	\$24.4
FSSA - Division of Disability and Aging		x	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
DDARS Salaries of Direct Care Workers		x	x	x	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.0
Community Mental Health Centers		x	x	x	x	x	\$2.0	\$2.0
Independent Living Transitional Services		x	x	x	x	x	\$1.0	\$1.0
Attorney General		x	x	x	x	x	\$0.3	\$0.3
Transfers to General Fund FY03				\$30.3				
Total Appropriations	\$18.8	\$107.6	\$100.3	\$145.9	\$168.3	\$173.6	\$193.1	\$199.4
Beginning Balance 7/1		\$151.0	\$191.5	\$242.9	\$199.9	\$185.2	\$150.0	\$87.0
Transfers Out & Appropriations	-\$18.8	-\$94.0	-\$101.4	-\$191.2	-\$144.7	-\$165.3²	-\$193.1⁶	-\$199.4⁶
Receipts & Interest	\$169.8	\$134.5	\$152.8	\$148.2	\$130.0	\$130.1³	\$130.1⁷	\$133.4⁷
Ending Balance 6/30	\$151.0	\$191.5	\$242.9	\$199.9	\$185.2	\$150.0⁴	\$87.0	\$21.0

References

1. Retained in the MSA Fund by the State Budget Agency because it was determined the MSA Fund was over appropriated and in violation of the 60% spending cap.
2. \$168.3 and \$173.6 represents appropriations listed in House Enrolled Act 1001-2003. Transfers Out & Appropriations for Fiscal Years 2000-2003 are actual transfers out of the fund as listed in the Auditor of State's accounting system instead of appropriations listed in HEA 1001-2003.
3. Further analysis of the Receipts and Interest deposited into the MSA fund resulted in the need to adjust past revenues and ending balances to reflect actual amounts posted to the Auditor of State's records.
4. Projected ending Balance includes settlement receipts and interest earned in fiscal year 2005.
5. Transfers to General Fund ordered by State Board of Finance. A total of \$60 million dollars for fiscal years 2002 and 2003 biennium was transferred from various tobacco funded programs into the General Fund from the original appropriations by the Legislature.
6. \$193.1 and \$199.4 represents appropriations listed in House Enrolled Act 1001-2005 for fiscal year 2006 and fiscal year 2007.
7. \$130.1 and \$133.4 represents an estimate of receipts to be received and interest to be earned in fiscal year 2006 and fiscal year 2007.



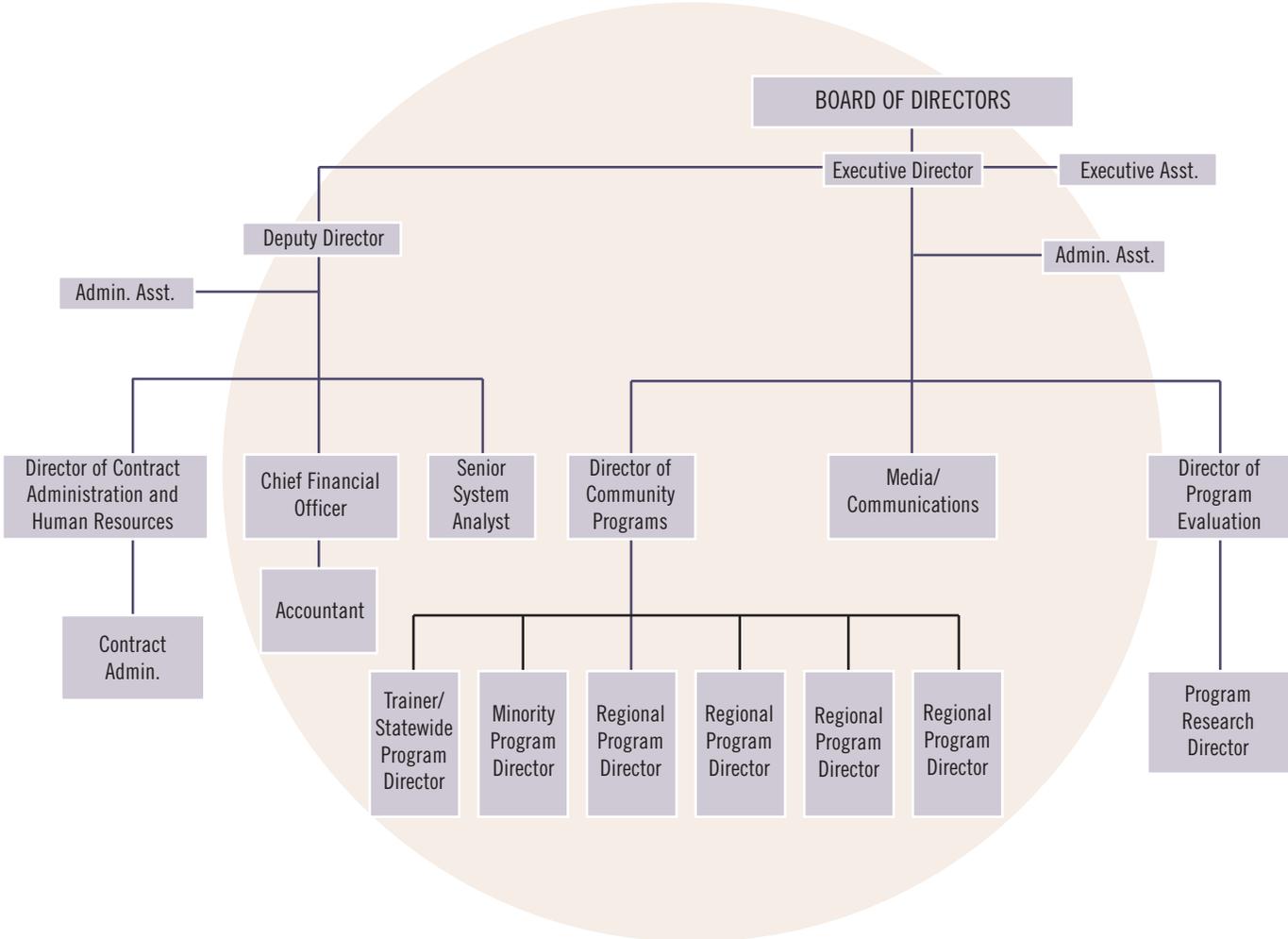
Indiana's Tobacco Settlement Appropriations

Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement Account As of June 30, 2005

Total Settlement Receipts	\$851,787,106.00
Total Interest Earnings (since inception)	\$13,757,528.00
Total Revenue	\$865,544,634.00
Less Transfers Out	\$715,485,682.00
Total Expenses	\$715,485,682.00
<hr/>	
Account Balance	\$150,058,952.00

Pursuant to IC 4-12-1-14.3 all payments made by the tobacco industry to the State of Indiana in accordance with the Master Settlement Agreement are deposited in the Indiana Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement fund. Money may be expended, transferred, or distributed from the fund if authorized by law.

Indiana Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Agency Organizational Chart



ITPC Staff

- Karla S. Sneegas **Executive Director**
- Celesta Bates **Chief Financial Officer**
- Anita Gaillard **Director of Community Programs**
- Miranda Spitznagle **Director of Program Evaluation**
- Becky Haywood **Executive Administrative Assistant**
- Jack Arnett **Regional Program Director- Northern Indiana**
- Karen O'Brien **Regional Program Director- Southwestern Indiana**
- Dan Morgan **Regional Program Director- Southeastern Indiana**
- Julia Eminger **Regional Program Director- Central Indiana**
- Craig Wesley **Regional Program Director- Minority Programs**
- Kristen Kearns **Contracts Administrator**



Executive Board Structure

The Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Executive Board (Tobacco Board) was established by Indiana Code 4-12-4-4. This stipulates the following Board structure:

Five (5) ex officio members:

- The Executive Director (nonvoting member)
- The State Superintendent of Public Instruction
- The Attorney General
- The Commissioner of the State Department of Health
- The Secretary of the Family and Social Services Administration

Eleven (11) members appointed by the governor who possess:

- Knowledge, skill, and experience in smoking reduction and cessation programs, health care services, or preventive health measures

Six (6) members who are appointed by the governor representing the following organizations:

- The American Cancer Society
- The American Heart Association, Indiana Affiliate
- The American Lung Association of Indiana
- The Indiana Hospital and Health Association
- The Indiana State Medical Association
- The Indiana Council of Community Mental Health Centers

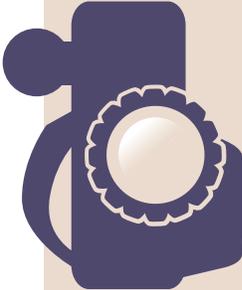
The Governor shall designate a member to serve as chairperson. The executive board shall annually elect one of its ex-officio members as vice chairperson. IC 4-12-4-4(i).

Executive Board Members

- Karla S. SneegasIndianapolis
- David Austin, D.D.S.Indianapolis
- Robbie BarkleyIndianapolis
- Victoria Champion, Ph.D.Indianapolis
- Tehiji CrenshawEvansville
- Richard Feldman, M.D.Indianapolis
- Patricia HartMuncie
- Stephen Jay, M.D.Indianapolis
- James JonesCicero
- Robert Keen, Ph.D.Greenfield
- J. Michael MeyerBorden
- Pat RiosIndianapolis
- Steve Simpson, M.D.Gary
- Alan Snell, M.D.South Bend
- Mohammad Torabi, Ph.D.Bloomington
- Nancy TurnerIndianapolis

Ex Officio Members

- Judith Monroe, M.D.State Health Commissioner
- Stephen CarterAttorney General
- Suellen Reed, Ed.D.State Superintendent
of Public Instruction
- E. Mitch RoobSecretary Family and
Social Services Administration



Watching the Media

Indiana Governor Mitch Daniels - INShape Indiana website:
 In my inaugural address last January, I talked about ways in which each of us can pitch in to "raise a new barn in Indiana" and collectively facilitate a great comeback for the state we all love. With regard to our health and well-being, I said "Every citizen who stops smoking or loses a few pounds, or starts managing his chronic disease with real diligence, is caulking a crack for the benefit of us all."



Advisory Board Structure

Advisory Board (IC 4-12-4-16)

ITPC has an advisory board that meets quarterly and serves to offer recommendations to the Executive Board on the following:

- Development and implementation of the mission and long range plan;
- Criteria to be used for the evaluation of grant applications;
- Coordination of public and private efforts concerning reduction and prevention of tobacco usage; and
- Other matters for which the Executive Board requests recommendations from the advisory board.

Advisory Board Members

Robert Arnold	.....	Wolcotteville
Arden Christen, D.D.S.	.....	Indianapolis
Diane Clements	.....	Evansville
Bennett Desadier, M.D.	.....	Indianapolis
Steve Guthrie	.....	Anderson
Kiki Luu	.....	Fort Wayne
Heather McCarthy	.....	Griffith
Nadine McDowell	.....	Gary
Steve Montgomery, D.C.P.	.....	Franklin
Diana Swanson, N.P.	.....	Bloomington
Olga Villa Parra	.....	Indianapolis
Cecilia Williams	.....	Muncie

Executive Board Vision and Mission Statements

Our Vision

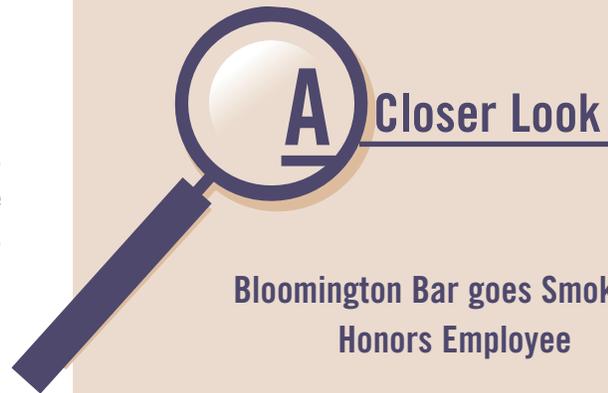
The Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Trust Fund Executive Board's vision is to significantly improve the health of Hoosiers and to reduce the disease and economic burden that tobacco use places on Hoosiers of all ages.

Our Mission

The Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Trust Fund exists to prevent and reduce the use of all tobacco products in Indiana and to protect citizens from exposure to tobacco smoke. The Board coordinates and allocates resources from the Trust Fund to:

- Change the cultural perception and social acceptability of tobacco use in Indiana
- Prevent initiation of tobacco use by Indiana youth
- Assist tobacco users in cessation
- Assist in reduction and protection from secondhand smoke
- Support the enforcement of tobacco laws concerning the sale of tobacco to youth and use of tobacco by youth
- Eliminate minority health disparities related to tobacco use and emphasize prevention and reduction of tobacco use by minorities, pregnant women, children, youth and other at-risk populations.

The Board maintains a process-based and outcomes-based evaluation of funded programs and keeps State government officials, policymakers, and the general public informed. The Board works with existing partnerships and may create new ones.



A Closer Look

Bloomington Bar goes Smoke Free, Honors Employee

When bars in Bloomington were set to go smoke-free on January 1st, one out of the twenty-five bars within city limits to be affected by the change-over actually made its facility non-smoking before the actual deadline hit. The Bluebird Café went smoke-free a few days before New Year's in order to recognize the death of a Bluebird employee who suffered from emphysema.



Rallying Minorities against Tobacco in Delaware County

The Minority Tobacco-Free Coalition of Delaware County and the Muncie Commission on the Social Status of Black Males teamed up to host the Muncie area's "Health Summit 2004: Our Future Won't Go Up in Smoke" at the Motivate Our Minds Educational Center in October. Youth were actively recruited at the event to become part of the local VOICE movement.

Kwei Ronald E. Harris, Midwest membership chair of the National African-American Tobacco Prevention Network and Director of the Bobby E. Wright Behavioral Health Center in Chicago, was keynote speaker. He recently worked with the Attorney General of Illinois to successfully stop the Kool Mixx advertising campaigns targeting African-American youth.



The Hoosier Model for Comprehensive Tobacco Prevention and Cessation

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that States establish tobacco control programs that are comprehensive, sustainable, and accountable. Based upon the evidence, specific funding ranges and programmatic recommendations are provided. The recommended funding range for Indiana is \$34.8 to \$95.8 million. The CDC recommends that States establish tobacco control programs that contain the following elements:

- Community Programs to Reduce Tobacco Use
- Chronic Disease Programs to Reduce the Burden of Tobacco-Related Diseases
- School Programs
- Enforcement
- Statewide Programs
- Counter-Marketing
- Cessation Programs
- Surveillance and Evaluation
- Administration and Management

The CDC draws on “best practices” determined by evidence-based analyses of excise tax-funded programs in California and Massachusetts and by CDC’s involvement in providing technical assistance in the planning of comprehensive tobacco control programs in other states.

The Hoosier Model for comprehensive tobacco prevention and cessation is derived from the Best Practices model outlined by the National Centers for Disease Prevention and Control (CDC) and required by I.C. 4-12-4. In addition, guidance is provided through recommendations outlined in the Guide to Community Preventive Services for Tobacco Control Programs. This Guide provides evidence the effectiveness of community-based tobacco interventions within three areas of tobacco use prevention and control: 1) Preventing tobacco product use initiation, 2) Increasing cessation 3) Reducing exposure to secondhand smoke. The Hoosier Model has five major categories for funding and incorporates elements from all nine categories recommended by the CDC.

The Hoosier Model consists of:

- Evaluation and Surveillance
- Community Based Programs
- Statewide Public Education Campaign
- Enforcement of Youth Access Laws
- Administration and Management



Seeing Clearly

Trading Butts for Subs

The Orange County Tobacco Prevention Task partnered with the Paoli Subway to help people quit smoking, asking smokers to trade in their cigarettes for a healthy lifestyle and a free sub. Anyone who decided to quit smoking for the Great American Smoke-Out could trade their cigarettes in for a coupon for a free six-inch sub.

Rick Stoddard Continues Efforts in Indiana

Rick Stoddard visited Fort Wayne to help Smoke-Free Allen County [SFAC] with ongoing efforts to advance Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) smoke policies in the workplace. Stoddard spoke to more than 200 employees, and their family members, of Parker Hannifin, about the plant's newly instituted smoke-free policy. In addition to the policy, Parker Hannifin has encouraged and assisted employees to quit smoking for their health. Rick congratulated participants for quitting, and encouraged more to sign up. He praised Parker Hannifin, SFAC and Parkview Hospital for teamwork and leadership in prompting ETS policies, protecting workers from secondhand smoke.



ITPC Annual Accomplishments

SFY 2001

- Allocated funds to the Indiana Alcohol and Tobacco Commission to increase the enforcement of Indiana's youth tobacco access law
- Selected an advertising agency to begin a media campaign in September 2001
- Initiated the application process to fund local community-based partnerships in all 92 counties
- Initiated the application process to allocate \$2.5 million for local minority-based partnerships to address health disparities in Indiana, and
- Started the process to select an evaluation and research coordinating center
- Recruited and hired staff

SFY 2002

- Awarded funding to 88 of 92 counties for local partnerships grants to conduct a coordinated, comprehensive tobacco prevention and cessation program. These grants represent over 1200 new tobacco control partners in the state of Indiana.
- Approved funding for 27 local minority partnership grants representing 20 of the 29 counties with the majority of the minority populations in Indiana.
- Completed the Community Programs funding with awards to 19 statewide, regional and pilot program partners in June 2002.
- Successfully planned and launched three advertising campaign waves, two new brands (Whitelies.tv and VOICE.tv), and reached millions of Hoosiers with a Live Without Tobacco message.

- Launched an aggressive youth-led tobacco movement called VOICE, formed a youth advisory board and held our first statewide youth summit.
- Increased earned print media coverage of tobacco issues by approximately 400% over baselines established in 2000.
- Partnered with Indiana Black Expo enabling them to sever its financial ties with tobacco companies and allowing ITPC to be a major part of Summer Celebration.
- Decreased the average noncompliance rate for retailers inspected for violations to Indiana's tobacco sales to minor laws to 20% in 2002.
- Established an evaluation coordinating center to provide external evaluation for the ITPC program.

SFY 2003

- Youth smoking for high school students decreased 26% from 2000 to 2002; meeting the 2005 objective.
- Over 193,000 Hoosier adults reported quitting smoking in 2002.
- Approximately 86% of Hoosier adult smokers reported they expect to quit smoking and 62% say they will quit smoking in the next 6 months.
- Cigarette consumption in Indiana, measured by cigarette stamp sales for SFY 2003 decreased 17%, at the same time increasing state revenues by 203%.
- All of Indiana's 92 counties received a grant to conduct tobacco prevention and cessation in their communities, including setting up resources to help smokers quit. Over 1,600 local organizations are involved statewide, including 31 local minority organizations and 19 state, regional and pilot programs.

- ITPC partners have conducted over 4,700 activities at the local level, such as implementing prevention and education programs in schools, developing cessation networks, and raising awareness of tobacco prevention efforts.
- Local coalitions are working to pass comprehensive smoke free air policies. In April 2003 Bloomington passed the most comprehensive ordinance in the state banning smoking in all public places. Monroe County followed in May 2003.
- ITPC implemented a comprehensive training plan for staff, board, and partners. Through a variety of training mechanisms, partners are getting the resources needed to implement their local tobacco control programs.
- Every county in the state is being reached by the media campaign and results from the youth and adult media tracking surveys indicate that 75% of Indiana youth and adults are aware of advertisements from the ITPC media campaign.
- Youth who were aware of at least one ITPC ad were 45% more likely to understand that tobacco is addictive and dangerous compared to those not aware of any ITPC ads. Adults who confirmed seeing an ITPC ad were 51% more likely to believe the dangers of tobacco use.
- Youth that could recall at least one ITPC TV ad were 55% more likely to agree with anti-tobacco industry attitudes than those who have not seen any TV ads.
- A website, www.WhiteLies.tv, was created to educate consumers on the tobacco industry lies and the negative health consequences of tobacco use in Indiana. www.WhiteLies.tv has received over 2 million successful hits and www.VOICE.tv over 500,000 hits.
- ITPC continued its support of the youth-led movement, VOICE, and held the second “Say What” VOICE youth summit, where 300 Indiana youth gathered to learn about VOICE and how to “Have Your Say” against the tobacco industry.

A Closer Look

Hispanic Grocery Honored for Smoke-Free Policy

Jesus and Alicia de Santiago, owners of the Jalisco Grocery in Lafayette, were recently formally recognized for keeping their store smoke-free for employees and customers. The couple was presented certificates of appreciation from the Latino Tobacco Control Program of Clinton and Tippecanoe Counties and the Indiana Latino Institute.



- The ITPC partnership with the Alcohol and Tobacco Commission (ATC) has reduced the non-compliance rate of retail sales to minors from 29% in October 2001 to 14% in June 2003—the lowest rate ever.
- ITPC’s evaluation and research coordinating center conducted the first adult tobacco survey and the second youth tobacco survey; designed and implemented a web-based program tracking system to allow ITPC partners report their activities; and conducted an annual assessment to gauge progress from the first year.



- Indiana news media have devoted more newsprint and airtime to tobacco control stories, specifically about the local coalitions and issues surrounding smoke free air policies, logging over 2500 newspaper articles. Compared to 1999-2000, coverage of tobacco issues in Indiana newspaper has increased by over 900 articles in 2002-2003.

SFY 2004

- Youth smoking among high school students decreased 26% from 2000 to 2002; meeting ITPC's 2005 objective.
- Cigarette consumption in Indiana decreased 18.5% since SFY 2002, while at the same time state revenues increased by 175%.
- ITPC entered into its second funding cycle for Community, Minority and Statewide grants, all accomplished through Request for Proposals.
- All of Indiana's 92 counties received a grant to conduct tobacco prevention and cessation in their communities, including setting up resources to help smokers quit. Over 1,600 organizations are involved locally, including 25 local and state minority organizations and 12 organizations working on statewide programs.
- ITPC local partners conducted over 10,200 activities at the community level, such as implementing prevention and education programs in schools, developing cessation networks, working to protect Hoosiers from secondhand smoke, engaging local businesses, and raising awareness of tobacco prevention efforts.
- ITPC 's comprehensive training plan for staff, board, and partners used a variety of training mechanisms so partners get the resources needed to implement their local tobacco control programs. In SFY 2004, these training opportunities included the second ITPC Partnership Information X-Change with over 350 tobacco control advocates from 88 counties in attendance.
- Indiana served as one of two national pilots for an advanced tobacco control leadership fellows program. A total of 14 local tobacco control advocates from Indiana were selected to participate through an extensive application process.
- Eight out of ten Indiana youth and adults have seen an advertisement from the ITPC media campaign. Confirmed awareness of the ads has steadily increased of the past few years as every county in the state is being reached by the media campaign.
- Youth who were aware of at least one ITPC ad were 59% more likely to understand that tobacco is addictive and dangerous compared to those not aware of any ITPC ads.
- The social acceptability of using tobacco among youth has declined significantly since 2001.
- Adults who confirmed seeing an ITPC ad were 56% more likely to agree that secondhand smoke is a serious problem and that indoor worksites should be smoke free.
- Adult smokers who had confirmed awareness of an ITPC TV ad were twice as likely to have tried to quit smoking in the past year.
- The website www.WhiteLies.tv educates Hoosiers on negative health consequences of tobacco use and the burden on Hoosiers and has received over 4 million successful hits.
- ITPC continued support of the youth-led movement, VOICE, through local events. The youth-focused website, www.VOICE.tv, has had over 1.4 million hits.
- ITPC strengthened its partnership with Indiana Black Expo and the Summer Celebration enabling the IBE to continue to sever its' financial ties with tobacco companies.
- ITPC hosted the 2nd annual Tobacco Free Kids Day at the Indiana State Fair. In 2003, ITPC and the State Fair recruited a youth sports figure resulting in the largest-recorded Tuesday attendance, up 64% over the previous years attendance.

- ITPC partnered with many events throughout Indiana, including Circle City Classic, Fiesta Indianapolis, La Grand Fiesta, county fairs and other community events.
- Indiana news media generated nearly 4,800 articles since May 2002 to tobacco control stories, specifically about the local coalition activities and issues surrounding smoke-free air policy.
- The ITPC partnership with the Alcohol and Tobacco Commission (ATC) has reduced the non-compliance rate of tobacco retail sales to minors from 29% in October 2001 to 13% in SFY 2004.
- Enforcement of Indiana's tobacco laws has become a priority among law enforcement. The ITPC/ATC partnership continued to provide 13 additional state excise officers and support staff, resources for training law enforcement officers on the enforcement of Indiana laws.
- TRIP officers conducted close to 6,400 retailer inspections, averaging over 530 inspections per month.
- ATC performed 649 retailer training workshops reaching 21,000 people during last fiscal year.
- The percentage of current high school smokers refused purchase of cigarettes due to age increased to nearly 40% in 2002, up from approximately 30% in 2000.
- ITPC's evaluation and research coordinating center continued to analyze data and produce fact sheets to share tobacco use behavior, attitude and belief trends in Indiana.
- ITPC conducted the 4th media tracking survey and prepares for the 2nd adult and youth tobacco surveys.
- ITPC partnered with the State Personnel Department to promote quitting smoking to all state employees through personnel communication, working through health plans, promoting resources, and regular contact with all agency human resources directors.

- ITPC monitored programs through a quarterly reporting system. The system is web-based for program monitoring. The activities occurring in the local communities are tracked to ensure the programs are executed properly and to assess the level of activity at the local level.
- ITPC worked with the State Board of Accounts to have field auditors around the state visit the ITPC partners and perform monitoring engagements. The engagements, similar to a mini-audit of grant funds, also serves as an opportunity to educate grantees on administering funding in a not-for-profit environment.

SFY 2005

- Youth smoking among high school students decreased 32% from 2000 to 2004; surpassing ITPC's 2005 objective.
- The middle school youth smoking rate is 7.8%, a decline of 20% from 2000. Youth smoking rates are below the national rates for the first time.
- Indiana's adult cigarette smoking rate of 24.9% indicates a significant decrease of 10% since 2002 (27.7%).
- In May, Indianapolis passed a smoke-free workplace law that takes effect in March 2006 and joins communities such as Bloomington, Fort Wayne, and Monroe County with smoking restrictions.
- Twenty-five (25) hospital and health care facilities took their grounds smoke free, twice the number of tobacco free policy changes in 2004.
- Seven healthcare providers received the first Rural Indiana Smoke-Free Environment (R.I.S.E.) awards, a collaboration with the Indiana Rural Health Association's annual meeting.
- Cigarette consumption has decreased 19% since SFY 2002, while at the same time state revenues increased by 164%. However, the reduction in consumption has slowed since SFY 2003.



- ITPC conducted the 2nd adult and 3rd youth tobacco surveys, as well as the 4th media tracking survey.
- The Indiana Air Monitoring Study found full-time bar and restaurant employees are exposed on the job to more than seven times the annual limit of fine particulate air pollution recommended by the EPA.
- Across three Indiana cities the level of indoor air pollution as measured by average PM_{2.5} level was 94% lower in the venues that were required to be smoke-free compared to those where smoking was permitted.
- The level of these fine particles (PM_{2.5}) decreased by 89% in seven venues sampled in Bloomington after indoor smoking was prohibited by local ordinance. After the law, observed compliance was high – no smoking was observed in 89% of the venues that were required to be smoke-free.
- ITPC's evaluation and research coordinating center analyzed data and produced fact sheets to share tobacco use behavior, attitude and belief trends in Indiana.
- Nine Hoosiers presented their work from Indiana at the 2005 National Conference on Tobacco or Health in Chicago.
- Nearly 1,800 "How to Quit" packets have been requested through the 1.866.515.LIFE toll free line and www.WhiteLies.tv website, 380 in SFY 2005.
- ITPC continues to work with the State Board of Accounts to have field auditors around the state visit the ITPC partners and perform monitoring engagements. As of June 30, 2005, the SBOA has completed a total of 279 monitoring engagements, 87 in SFY 2005.
- All of Indiana's 92 counties received a grant to conduct tobacco prevention and cessation in their communities, including setting up resources to help smokers quit. Over 1,600 organizations are involved locally, including 25 local and state minority organizations and 12 organizations working on statewide programs.
- ITPC local partners have conducted over 7,500 activities at the community level, such as implementing prevention and education programs in schools, developing cessation networks, working to protect Hoosiers from secondhand smoke, engaging local businesses, and raising awareness of tobacco prevention efforts.
- ITPC partners raising awareness on tobacco control issues delivering a over 1,000 presentations locally.
- Training community members to influence tobacco control policies. A total of 475 training activities were recorded.
- More than 950 local cessation services have been provided, including activities focusing on helping youth quit or educating them on the dangers of their smoking.
- Approximately 60% of youth reported smoke free homes. An increase since 2002, when 45-49% of youth reported smoke free homes.
- Forty-five percent (45%) of Hoosier youth are protected from secondhand smoke in schools. Twenty-four (24) counties have all tobacco free schools districts with another 36 counties have a portion of their school districts with tobacco free campuses.
- Approximately 300 schools and over 23,000 students received the Tar Wars presentations in 70 counties throughout Indiana between SFY 2003-2005.
- Indiana Boys & Girls Clubs have surpassed their pledge to involve 35,000 Club members as participants in tobacco prevention programs by involving nearly 48,000. SMART Moves program has involved nearly 450 SMART leaders activities with approximately 2,500 young adults in anti-tobacco leadership and advocacy roles.
- Prenatal Substance Use Prevention Program (PSUPP) site directors screened over 750 pregnant women for tobacco, alcohol and drug use, with 72% termination of tobacco use at delivery.

- Five regional VOICE Hubs, representing 54 partners were established. Each hub provides technical assistance for local adults and youth on youth advocacy and how to build and sustain their local VOICE movements.
- Over 4,000 youth planned VOICE activities reaching more than 20,000 youth statewide.
- VOICE Hubs conducted Adults as Allies, Media Literacy and Advocacy, and Leadership Intensive Training for a total of 258 youth and 120 adults.
- Nearly 450 youth and adults from 30 counties participated in one of the two Summer Conferences offered by Indiana Teen Institute (ITI) in July 2004.
- More than 250 youth and adults converged in July 2004 at Holiday World in southern Indiana to thank the fun park for instituting a smoke-free policy.
- The Youth Advisory Board (YAB) comprised of roughly 50 high school students from throughout Indiana continued its integral role in the VOICE movement.
- ITPC partners with many events throughout Indiana, including the 3rd annual tobacco-free day at the Indiana State Fair, Indiana Black Expo's Summer Celebration, Circle City Classic, Fiesta Indianapolis, Women's Expo, county fairs and other community events.
- The 3rd annual Tobacco-Free Day included the VOICE Xtreme air Show featuring Tony Hawk. Over 75 VOICE youth were in attendance to hand out VOICE gear and vouchers for the Tony Hawk show.
- The WhiteLies.tv tobacco prevention message was reinforced to the more than 300,000 attendees during IBE's 34th annual Summer Celebration that included 40,000 people attending the WhiteLies.tv Music Heritage Festival II; visitors at the health fair and exposition hall; and the "Saving Our Youth" Celebrity Basketball Game.
- Confirmed awareness of the ads has steadily increased of the past few years as every county in the state is being reached by the media campaign.
- Seven out of ten Indiana youth and adults have seen a TV advertisement from the ITPC media campaign.
- Significantly more adults strongly agree that exposure to secondhand smoke is a serious problem.
- The website, www.WhiteLies.tv, educates Hoosiers on negative health consequences of tobacco use and the burden on Hoosiers and has received over 261,000 visitors, 70,000 in SFY 2005.
- ITPC continued support of the youth-led movement, VOICE, through local events. The youth-focused website, www.voice.tv, has had one million hits from 29,000 visitors in SFY 2005.
- Indiana news media have generated nearly 3,000 articles on tobacco control stories, specifically about the local coalition activities and issues surrounding secondhand smoke. The number of secondhand smoke articles doubled between SFY 2004 and SFY 2005.
- Seven counties doubled or tripled their newsprint coverage of tobacco topics from the previous year and four counties had over 100 news items this year.
- The ITPC partnership with the Alcohol and Tobacco Commission (ATC) has reduced the non-compliance rate of tobacco retail sales to minors from 29% in October 2001 to 14% in SFY 2005.
- TRIP officers conducted close to 9,100 retailer inspections, averaging over 750 inspections per month.
- ATC performed 544 retailer training workshops reaching over 12,000 people during last fiscal year.



Evaluation and Surveillance

Purpose

A comprehensive tobacco control program must have a strong evaluation component in order to measure program achievement, improve program operations, manage program resources, ensure funds are utilized effectively, and to demonstrate accountability to policymakers and other stakeholders. Program evaluation is conducted in two ways: Surveillance and Evaluation research. Surveillance is the monitoring of tobacco-related behaviors, attitudes, and health outcomes in which data is collected on a routine basis. Evaluation research employ surveys or data collection systems specifically designed to measure specific program activities. These two methods complement each other to allow program administrators to assess progress toward program objectives.

Indiana's Efforts

The ITPC commitment to evaluation is center to its programs. The ITPC Executive Board has maintained its commitment to evaluation in SFY 2005, and continued to work with an independent Evaluation and Research Coordinating Center, American Institutes for Research (AIR). The AIR team includes: AIR, The McCormick Group, Stone Research, Promotus Advertising, and researchers from Indiana-based universities including Indiana University and the Bowen Research Center, and Ball State University. AIR implemented the evaluation plan for Indiana's comprehensive program. With the guidance of the 2005 objectives and the vision and mission statements outlined by the Executive Board, AIR developed a set of measures with various data sources to evaluate the impact programs are making in achieving the ITPC mission and objectives (See pages 6-11). In addition to continuous program monitoring, ITPC has secured the services of the State Board of Accounts' Field Auditors to conduct compliance checks of fiscal responsibilities of all tobacco control program grant dollars. All information gathered through the ITPC Evaluation and Research Coordinating Center will be used to improve programs by making adjustments when they may be needed and enhancing components in areas that are already working.

Findings

Indicators the ITPC's evaluation plan is measuring demonstrate that Indiana is on track to reducing tobacco use among all Hoosiers. We are working to change social norms around tobacco and make tobacco use unacceptable in Indiana. These long held attitudes must be changed before we see our tobacco use behaviors change. We are seeing these attitudes shift, as coalitions are working in their communities and all Hoosiers are learning more about the burden tobacco places on us all. The following includes highlights from major components of the ITPC Program Evaluation efforts.

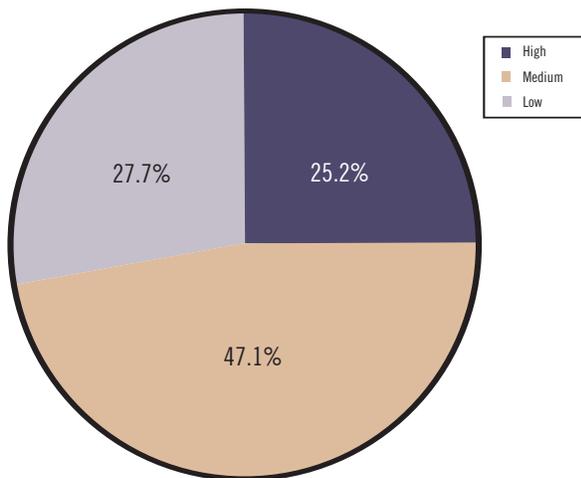
Indiana Adult Tobacco Survey

The Indiana Adult Tobacco Survey (ATS) was administered in November and December 2004 for the second time. The survey was first conducted during the same time period in 2002. The ATS surveyed 2,000 Hoosier adults randomly selected based on a sample proportionate to the state population, though African-American and Hispanic households were oversampled in order to attain sample sizes sufficient for comparisons among subpopulations. The Indiana ATS is a 131-question survey largely adapted from the CDC's Adult Tobacco Survey that asks about tobacco use behaviors; attitudes toward tobacco and tobacco companies; desires to quit smoking; support of smoke free air policy; and many other topics. This survey allowed ITPC to gather and use in depth information to better develop programs.

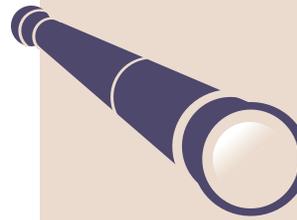
Intensity of Tobacco Addiction

Current smokers' level of addiction to cigarettes is defined by how soon a smoker has a cigarette after waking up and how many cigarettes smoked per day. Smoking a cigarette within 5 minutes of waking up constitutes high dependence; smoking 6–60 minutes after waking up constitutes medium dependence; and waiting more than 1 hour before having a cigarette constitutes low dependence. Similarly, smokers' level of addiction can be categorized as "heavy", based on the number of cigarettes smoked per day. A heavy smoker is defined as a current, everyday smoker of at least one pack of cigarettes (i.e., 20 or more) per day. *Chart 34: Tobacco Addiction Level Among Current Smokers, 2004* shows just under half of current smokers smoke at least 20 cigarettes per day. When observed by age group, smokers between the ages of 35 and 64 are clearly more likely to be heavy smokers than smokers under 35. As shown in *Chart 35: Heavy and Light Smokers by Age, 2004*, heavy smokers constitute an increasingly larger share of all smokers as they age, in spite of overall smoking rates declining with age. The primary basis for the reduction in smoking rates for older age groups is the dramatic reduction in light smokers beginning after age 34.

Chart 34: Tobacco Addiction Level Among Current Smokers, 2004



Nearly one-fourth of smokers are considered highly-dependent smokers and another 25% are low dependence smokers.



Seeing Further

Hancock County Hospital Honored for Smoke-Free Policy

Hancock Memorial Hospital's Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Program was nominated and selected to receive Indiana's "Tony and Mary Hulman Health Achievement Award" for Business and Industry in the field of Preventive Medicine and Public Health, sponsored by the Indiana Public Health Foundation, Inc.

Says coalition director Brandee Bastin: "We feel this is a major accomplishment, because we all struggle to make our successes in tobacco control recognized as a positive movement for Indiana."

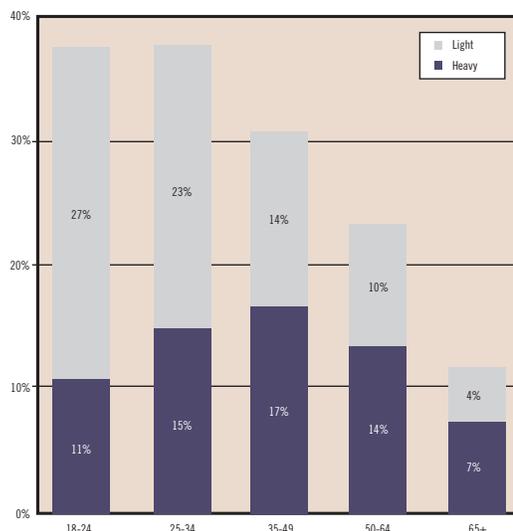
Online Memorial Created to Remember Local Tobacco Deaths

Tobacco-Free Gibson Co. has pioneered an online version of the traveling memorial wall on their web site. Photos of local victims of tobacco-related diseases change as they become available. Other Gibson County tobacco victims are memorialized on a separate page, where family members can continue to post the names of their lost loved ones.

Check out the Gibson County online memorial wall at:
www.tobaccofreegibson.org



Chart 35: Heavy and Light Smokers by Age, 2004



Heavy smokers constitute an increasingly larger share of all smokers as they age.

Type of Cigarettes Smoked by Adults

Just over three-fourths of adult smokers preferred plain cigarettes to menthols, and preferred premium cigarettes to discount cigarettes. “Light” cigarettes were slightly more common (42 percent) than “regular” cigarettes (38 percent), and were more than twice as common as “ultra lights” (20 percent). There were no significant differences between 2002 and 2004 in the types of cigarettes smoked by adults.

The 2004 Adult Tobacco Survey results shared throughout this report indicate that Indiana is poised for a reduction in smoking prevalence. The attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors which typically precede such outcomes are evident. Specifically, there is substantial evidence that ITPC’s recent public education campaign focus on secondhand smoke has yielded greater support for indoor smoking restrictions and led to more households adopting no-smoking rules since 2002. Most adult Hoosiers now believe that secondhand smoke is a serious health hazard that people have a right not to be exposed to, and would prefer that smoking not be allowed in workplaces, including bars and restaurants.

Such findings correspond with the significant increases observed in the percentage of adults who reported awareness of local efforts to restrict smoking in workplaces and restaurants since 2002.

In addition to showing lower social acceptance of smoking, the increase in home smoking rules is a strong predictor of quit attempts. Furthermore, more Hoosiers believe that light cigarettes are not safer than regular cigarettes. This eliminates an important and fallacious risk reduction strategy that keeps some smokers from quitting.

Additionally, significantly more Hoosiers than in 2002 are aware of smoking cessation programs offered by their employers, and greater numbers of smokers are trying nicotine replacement therapies to quit. Since nicotine replacement therapies are costly, willingness of smokers to spend money to quit indicates a greater degree of commitment to quitting.

Additional data from the ATS is presented in **Tobacco Use Burden on Indiana** and **Tobacco Control Policy** sections and at www.itpc.in.gov/research.asp.

Indiana Youth Tobacco Survey

ITPC conducted the Indiana Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) throughout the State from grades 6-12. The samples are divided between middle school (grades 6-8) and high school (grades 9-12). In 2004, of the 60 sampled middle schools, 47 middle schools participated in the survey. Approximately 2000 middle school students took the survey. The overall response rate for the middle school survey was 65%. Forty-five of the 59 sampled high schools participated in the survey. Approximately 3400 high school students took the survey. The overall response rate for the high school survey was 63%.

As shown in **Tobacco Use Burden on Indiana** pages, high school smoking declined significantly by 32%: from 31.6% in 2000 to 21.3% in 2004. In 2004, the smoking rate among Indiana high school students was below to the national average of 22%. Smoking among middle school students

declined 20% (from 9.8% in 2000 to 7.8% in 2004). Although this difference for middle school youth is not statistically significant, it indicates a trend in the right direction. The smoking rate among Indiana middle school students is similar to the national average of 8%.

Additional data from the YTS is presented in **Tobacco Use Burden on Indiana** pages and at www.itpc.in.gov/research.asp.

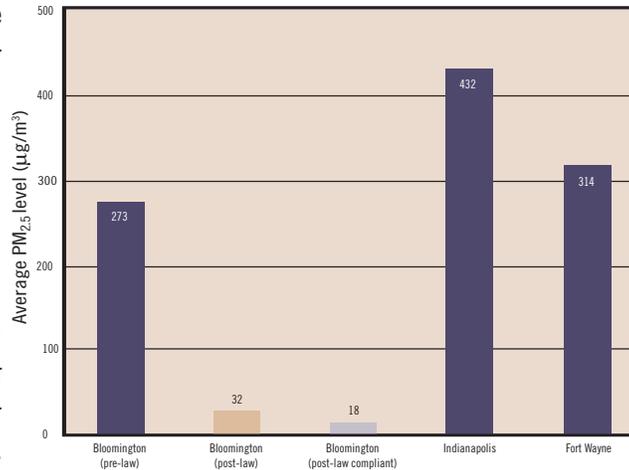
Indiana Air Monitoring Study

Secondhand smoke is a known human carcinogen¹²⁰, and is responsible for an estimated 53,000 deaths and other illnesses¹²¹. Secondhand smoke exposure remains a major public health concern that is entirely preventable^{122,123}. Policies requiring smoke-free environments are the most effective method for reducing SHS exposure in public places¹²⁴.

In order to protect the public health, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has set limits of 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ as the average annual level of $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ exposure and 65 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour exposure. $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ is the concentration of particulate matter in the air smaller than 2.5 microns in diameter. Particles of this size are released in significant amounts from burning cigarettes and are easily inhaled deep into the lungs.

The purpose of this study was to examine indoor air quality in a sample of restaurants and bars in 3 Indiana cities, Bloomington, Indianapolis and Fort Wayne. The study assessed the relationship between indoor air pollution, the presence of smoke-free regulations, and the presence of on-premises smoking. These associations were assessed across the 3 cities and also longitudinally in Bloomington where locations were visited before and after the implementation of a clean indoor air law prohibiting smoking in these locations.

Chart 36: Average level of Indoor Air Pollution in Each City Sampled



The three cities were selected to represent highly populated but geographically different areas of Indiana with various types of clean indoor air legislation in effect. Within each city, efforts were made to visit a minimum of 6 restaurants and bars in each city, and at least two popular entertainment districts were visited in each city.

Study Highlights

- Overall, across all 3 cities the level of indoor air pollution as measured by average $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ level was 94% lower in the venues that were required to be smoke-free compared to those where smoking was permitted.
- The level of $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ decreased by 89% in seven venues sampled in Bloomington after indoor smoking was prohibited by local ordinance. In the two Bloomington venues that were smoke-free at baseline the level of $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ was unchanged. After the law, observed compliance was high – no smoking was observed in 89% of the venues that were required to be smoke-free.

¹²⁰ National Toxicology Program. 9th Report on Carcinogens 2000. Research Triangle Park, NC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences; 2000.

¹²¹ CDC. Annual smoking-attributable mortality, years of potential life lost, and economic costs – United States, 1995-1999; MMWR 2002;51(14):300-320.

¹²² Second national report on human exposure to environmental chemicals. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Environmental Health, 2003.

¹²³ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Reducing tobacco use: a report of the Surgeon General. Washington, D.C.: US Government Printing Office, 2000.

¹²⁴ Hopkins DP, Briss PA, Ricard CJ, Husten CG, Carande-Kulis VG, Fielding JE, et al. Reviews of evidence regarding interventions to reduce tobacco use and exposure to environmental tobacco smoke. Am J Prev Med 2001;20(2 Suppl):16-66.



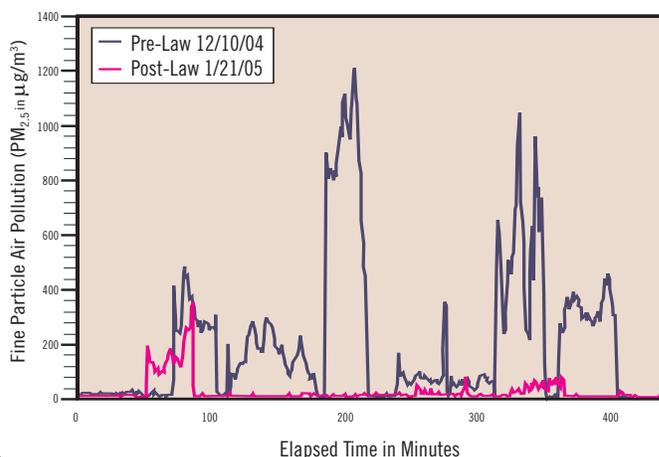
- Employees were exposed to levels of particulate matter far in excess of levels recommended by the EPA. Based on the average level $PM_{2.5}$ observed in venues where smoking was not restricted by law in this study ($420 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), full-time bar and restaurant employees are exposed on the job to more than seven times the annual limit of fine particulate air pollution recommended by the EPA.
- The average level of indoor air pollution was seen in Indianapolis ($432 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of $PM_{2.5}$) where there were no restrictions on indoor smoking. This level is 14-times higher than that seen in smoke-free Bloomington.
- The average level in Fort Wayne ($314 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of $PM_{2.5}$) was 10-times higher than in smoke-free Bloomington.

The full report can be found at

http://www.in.gov/itpc/files/research_238.pdf

This project was conducted in collaboration with the Indiana Academy of Family Physicians and Roswell Park Cancer Institute.

Chart 37: Bloomington, IN before and after Smoke-free air law



Media Tracking Surveys

Media Tracking Surveys are routinely conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of the statewide media campaign. This survey has adult and youth components and serves to evaluate the progress of the VOICE youth movement, the "WhiteLies" campaign and the sponsorship activities of these campaigns.

Baseline data was collected prior to the launch of the statewide media campaign and follow up surveys are conducted annually to see what knowledge and attitude changes had occurred in youth and adults. Two surveys were developed, youth and adult, with approximately 1000 people surveyed in each survey, including an oversample of African Americans and Latinos. These additional respondents allow ITPC to evaluate its ethnic marketing focus.

The survey measured overall campaign awareness, as well as knowledge, attitudes and beliefs on tobacco-related issues as the media campaign works to shift these beliefs to anti-tobacco. Advertisement awareness is the first major step in an effective campaign because people must be aware of advertisements to be influenced by them. Findings from other state and national campaigns suggest that advertisement awareness increases anti-tobacco knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs, leading to reductions in cigarette smoking.

Initial results from the 2005 media tracking surveys include:

- Confirmed awareness of the ITPC ads has significantly increased since 2002. However, there has been a slight, although non-significant decline between 2004 and 2005 among overall awareness to the ads among adults.
- Overall awareness among youth remained unchanged in 2005 with 80% of Hoosier youth seeing an ITPC ad.
- Television ads are the most recognized medium with seven out of ten adults and youth (69%-adults, 71%-youth) confirming awareness of a TV ad in 2005 compared to 2002 (30%-adults; 44%-youth).
- Significantly more adults strongly agreed that they would feel comfortable telling others their age not to smoke since 2002.
- Since 2002, significantly more adults strongly agreed that exposure to secondhand smoke is a serious problem.
- Adults and youth who reported seeing an ITPC billboard ad more likely to think that smoking is not socially acceptable.

- Adult who reported hearing an ITPC radio ad report they would feel comfortable telling other people their age that they should not smoke, could easily refuse cigarettes if someone offered them, and would participate in community activities against tobacco use.
- Hoosier youth with confirmed awareness of an ITPC radio ad are less likely to agree that smoking makes you look cool, more popular, or attractive.
- Youth who confirmed awareness of an ITPC TV ads are more likely to strongly agree they would feel comfortable telling other people their age that they should not smoke, could easily refuse cigarettes if someone offered them, and would participate in community activities against tobacco use.
- Youth with confirmed awareness of an ITPC TV ad are more likely to strongly agree with statements that smoking by youth and adults is a serious problem and that smoking gets more dangerous as one gets older.

Youth are also exposed to the pro-smoking messages through portrayals of smoking in the mass media both glamorize the behavior and send a message that it is common, and hence must be socially acceptable. In 2004, eight out of ten youth reported seeing actors smoke when they watched television programs or movies most or all of the time¹²⁵. This stresses the importance of counter-smoking messages such as those conveyed by ITPC's public education campaigns. Data from the 2005 media tracking surveys continued to be analyzed and results will be available on the ITPC website under "Research and Evaluation" in October, 2005. More information in this report can be found in the **Statewide Public Education Campaign** section.

Community Program Tracking

ITPC monitors the programs that occur at the local level. The activities occurring in the local communities are tracked to ensure the programs are executed properly and to assess the level of activity at the local level. Local coalitions enter

their program reports through the ITPC website with a unique user ID. Coalitions select from a set of activity types and answer a series of questions based on the activity type they select.

In addition to some results shared in the **Community Programs** section, we know that local coalitions have completed the following between SFY 2003 and SFY 2005¹²⁶:

- Over 18,000 tobacco prevention and cessation activities have been conducted at the local level through ITPC grantees and staff.
- ITPC partners raising awareness on tobacco control issues delivering a total of 3,600 presentations locally.
- Training community members to influence tobacco control policies. A total of 1,400 training activities were recorded.
- More than 1,300 local cessation services have been provided, with 650 activities focusing on helping youth quit or educating them on the dangers of their smoking.

Analysis of News Media

ITPC's mission is to change the cultural norms in Indiana around the issue of tobacco. One of the most effective ways to do that is through earned media coverage. AIR is tracking information on news media coverage that is generated throughout the State.

In SFY 2005¹²⁷, Indiana generated 2,938 newspaper clips, higher than SFY 2004 of 2,187 clips. However, we have logged more than 7,500 clips since SFY 2003. During SFY 2005:

- Approximately 20% of the stories had a national origin.
- One-fourth (25%) of the stories originating at the state level.
- Nearly 55% began at the local level.

¹²⁵ 2004 Indiana Youth Tobacco Survey

¹²⁶ Activities reported as of August 3, 2005

¹²⁷ Number of clips July 28, 2005. There is often a delay of several weeks for news media clips; therefore, data available at the time of publication may not include all clips through June, 30 2005.



Table 10: News Clips by County, SFY 2005

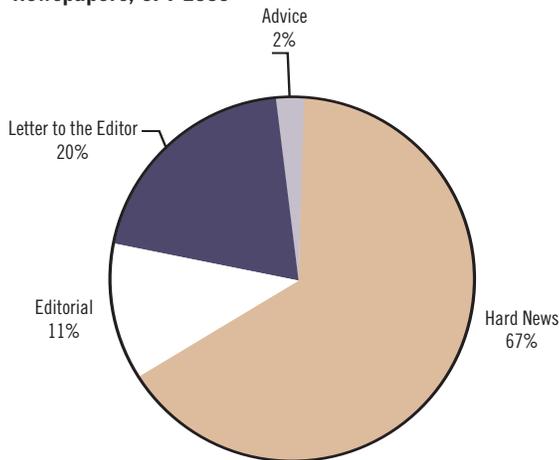
County	# Articles	County	# Articles	County	# Articles
Adams	27	Hendricks	27	Pike	3
Allen	63	Henry	25	Porter	39
Bartholomew	172	Howard	31	Posey	17
Benton	8	Huntington	9	Pulaski	0
Blackford	6	Jackson	5	Putnam	42
Boone	26	Jasper	9	Randolph	19
Brown	4	Jay	8	Ripley	12
Carroll	7	Jefferson	32	Rush	33
Cass	24	Jennings	8	St. Joseph	45
Clark	16	Johnson	64	Scott	3
Clay	9	Knox	30	Shelby	20
Clinton	17	Kosciusko	13	Spencer	9
Crawford	0	LaGrange	17	Starke	3
Daviess	15	Lake	62	Steuben	50
Dearborn	7	LaPorte	80	Sullivan	7
Decatur	17	Lawrence	36	Switzerland	1
DeKalb	60	Madison	41	Tippecanoe	152
Delaware	83	Marion	312	Tipton	13
Dubois	31	Marshall	21	Union	1
Elkhart	69	Martin	8	Vanderburgh	55
Fayette	11	Miami	18	Vermillion	14
Floyd	13	Monroe	107	Vigo	26
Fountain	25	Montgomery	88	Wabash	13
Franklin	6	Morgan	50	Warren	25
Fulton	30	Newton	7	Warrick	3
Gibson	56	Noble	45	Washington	14
Grant	35	Ohio	0	Wayne	34
Greene	29	Orange	28	Wells	36
Hamilton	43	Owen	22	White	9
Hancock	49	Parke	11	Whitley	16
Harrison	9	Perry	5	Out of State	38

This substantial number of stories occurring at the local level demonstrates how the local coalitions are working with the news outlets in their communities to keep local tobacco control in the news. The proportion of local stories has steadily increased each year.

As illustrated in *Chart 38: Type of News Item Covered in Indiana Newspapers, SFY 2005*, a majority of the news stories were hard news. However, the percent of letters to the editor increased from 8% in SFY 2004 to 20% in SFY 2005. This

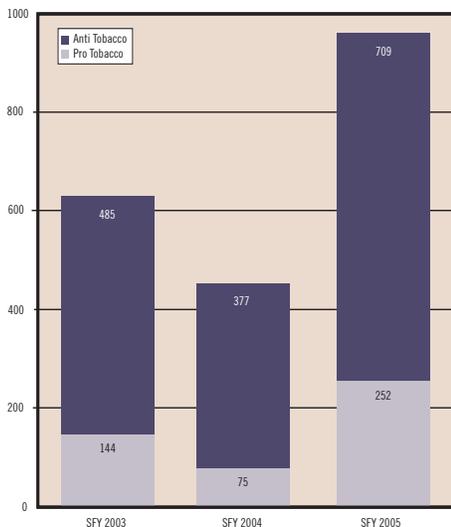
led to an overall increase in the opinion pieces in SFY 2005, but the proportion of pro-tobacco (25%) to anti-tobacco (75%) opinion items did not change. The more frequent topics of news coverage were secondhand smoke, health consequences, coalition partner activities and cessation as shown in *Chart 40: Tobacco Control Policy Articles by Topic, SFY 2003-SFY 2005* and *Chart 41: Articles on Health Consequences by Topic, SFY 2003-SFY 2005*

Chart 38: Type of News Item Covered in Indiana Newspapers, SFY 2005



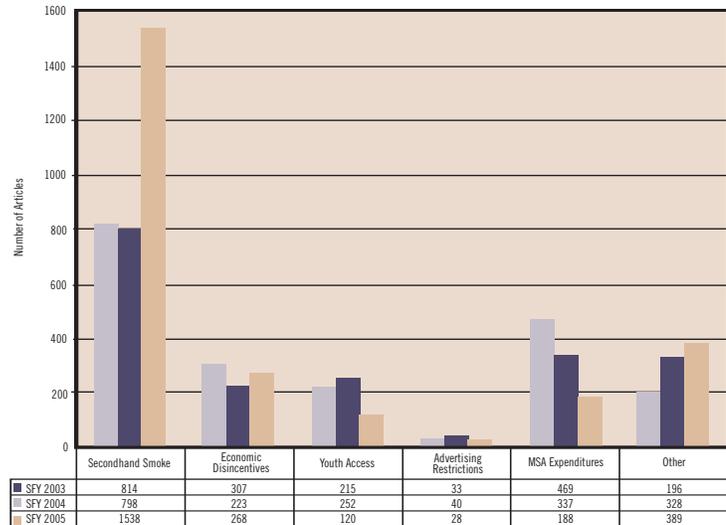
Nearly seven out of ten news items were hard news articles with the remaining items opinion items.

Chart 39: Slant of Opinion Items in Indiana News Media Coverage, SFY 2003-SFY 2005



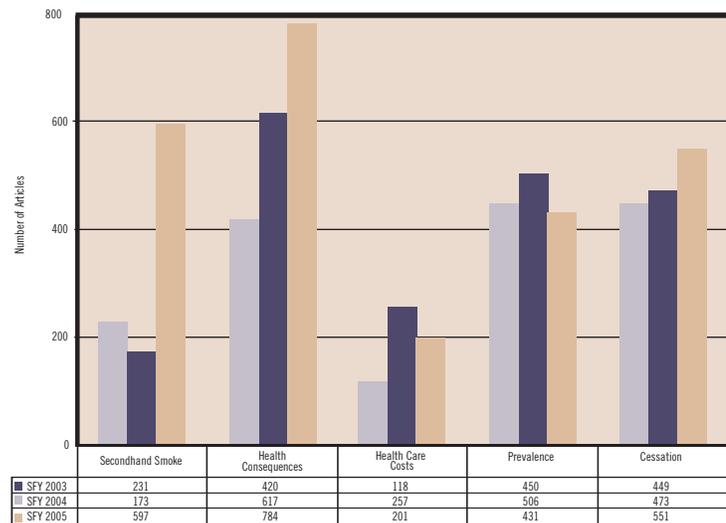
Anti tobacco opinion items outnumber pro-tobacco items 4:1 a steady ratio between SFY 2003 to SFY 2005.

Chart 40: Tobacco Control Policy Articles by Topic, SFY 2003-SFY 2005



The number of articles on specific tobacco control policy. The most frequent topic includes secondhand smoke and between SFY 2004 and SFY 2005 the number of articles doubled on this topic.

Chart 41: Articles on Health Consequences by Topic, SFY 2003-SFY 2005



The number of articles on health consequences of tobacco use. The most frequent topics include overall health consequences of tobacco use and especially exposure to secondhand smoke.



Also tracked is the number of articles by county, as illustrated in *Table 10: Number of News Articles by County, SFY 2005*. The number of clips per county varies from 1 to 312 clips. These data show the number of articles covered in newspapers based in a certain county; therefore a county's coalition may have been covered by a neighboring county's newspaper (the newspaper may serve more than one county). The following counties nearly doubled or tripled their newsprint coverage of tobacco topics: Bartholomew, Clark, DeKalb, Hamilton, LaPorte, Marion and Tippecanoe. Four counties had over 100 news items in SFY 2005.

Effects of Print Media on Attitudes Toward Smoking

Utilizing data from the media tracking survey and the news clips, there is a relationship between the amount of tobacco control-related media coverage presented in eight Indiana geographic regions and tobacco-related attitudes among residents of those regions. Findings showed statistically significant relationships between the number of stories on tobacco taxes and the economic consequences of smoking and the belief that smoking by youth is a serious problem. Furthermore, the amount of media coverage on the health consequences of smoking had a significant relationship to attitudes toward the tobacco industry, willingness to tell others not to smoke, and a belief that one's family is opposed to one's smoking.

The relationship between coverage of health consequences of smoking and respondents stating willingness to tell others not to smoke suggests that media coverage may socially empower individuals to advise others not to smoke. Thus, the news media may not only reinforce already held beliefs about the dangers of smoking, but may also allow individuals to cite "outside" credible sources in telling others not to smoke.

Dissemination of results

With the magnitude of information and data generated, ITPC is producing many reports to share these findings with others. These data are presented in a variety of media adapted

for diverse audiences. ITPC, with its evaluation and research coordinating center and other partners presented data to the ITPC Executive Board and Evaluation Committee, among other audiences and produced the following reports in SFY 2005:

- Seeing is believing—How exposure to ITPC's media campaign affects tobacco knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs among Hoosier adults and youth; October 2004
- Indiana Media Tracking Survey: 2004 Comprehensive Report; Adult and Youth; October 2004
- Indiana Air Monitoring Study, April 2005
- In addition, many fact sheets covering topics on adult and youth smoking, tobacco use among minorities and pregnant women, use of other tobacco products, secondhand smoke, the impact of tobacco business, have been developed and are available on the ITPC website at www.itpc.in.gov/research.asp.

ITPC and its partners frequently give presentations on its programs and the fundamentals of tobacco control throughout the State. In addition, research and evaluation abstracts from ITPC and its partners were selected for the 2005 National Conference on Tobacco or Health. Indiana presenters and presentations given include:

- Alan Backler- "School Tobacco-Use and Addiction Prevention Toolkit"
- Brenda Chamness- "Scan, Plan, Evaluate! Policy Driven Initiatives On Indiana College Campuses"
- Joy Edwards- "Stress Management as Relapse Prevention for Smoking Cessation"
- Julia Eminger- "VOICE Hubs: Model for a Successful Youth Movement Structure"
- Karesa Knight- "Utilizing All Tobacco Control Resources: How to Collaborate Effectively"
- Shelley O'Connell- "Smoke-free Air Coalition Structure and Maintenance for Successful Policy Change" and "Scan, Plan, Evaluate! Policy Driven Initiatives On Indiana College Campuses"

- Karla Sneegas- “Strategic Planning for Statewide Comprehensive Tobacco Control” and “Taking it Local - How Local Partners Can Help Sustain Tobacco Control Programs”
- Peggy Voelz- " 'SAK' The Pack -Tackling Tobacco, A Unique Approach To Tobacco Counseling” and “Taking it Local - How Local Partners Can Help Sustain Tobacco Control Programs”
- Alec Ulasevich- “Influence of Media Coverage on Perceived Relevance of Youth Smoking”

ITPC staff frequently share their expertise with other state and national programs.

- August 2004 - Many Voices One Vision Conference
 - A Community Approach to Tobacco Control
 - “VOICE: Fight Back Against the Tobacco Industry”
- September 2004
 - Mid-American Public Health Training Center, “Faces of our Community”
- October 2004
 - Smoke Free Indy Community Forum, Perry Township, “Secondhand Smoke-Health, Economics and Solutions”
 - Point Of Youth “VOICE: How to Become Involved in Youth Advocacy” to 300 youth
- November 2004
 - Progressive Missionary Baptist Church Faith-Based Leaders Breakfast, sponsored by IBE, “Tobacco Control in Indiana”
 - Anderson School Corporation, “Tobacco Control in Indiana-A Local Perspective”
 - American Public Health Association Annual Meeting “Evaluating the Effectiveness of Indiana’s Adult Anti-Tobacco Counter-Marketing Campaign”

- February 2005
 - Smoke Free Indy Community Forum, Martin University, “Secondhand Smoke-Health, Economics and Solutions”
 - CDC, Office on Smoking and Health, Health Communications, Evaluation and Surveillance Meeting, “News Media Tracking”, and “Getting the Community ready to Work a Secondhand Smoke Campaign”
- March 2005
 - Spirituality and Addiction, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, IN, “The Hoosier Faith and Health Coalition: The Making of a Movement”
 - Indiana Rural Health Association Meeting, “Tobacco-Free Hospital Campuses”
 - Louisiana Tobacco Free Living Conference, Baton Rouge, LA, “Big Tobacco's Advertising Tactics”
- April 2005
 - IMHC Retreat, Eli Lilly, “Introduction of Tobacco Control in Indiana”
 - InJac Meeting, “Secondhand Smoke-Health, Economics and Solutions”
 - North United Methodist Church, Neighborhood Meeting, Supporting Smoke Free Indy
 - Purdue University, Worksite/Wellness/EAP Conference, “Comprehensive Cessation Interventions: Saving Lives and Money”
- May 2005-Indiana Public Health Association Spring Conference,
 - “Step by Step to Leaps and Bounds: Tobacco Control in Indiana”,
 - “Media as a Policy Advocacy Tool”



Fiscal Accountability

The ITPC Executive Board entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the State Board of Accounts (SBOA) in May 2002, to perform reviews of Tobacco Trust Fund grants that are awarded from ITPC to local entities. ITPC desires to ensure that local entities properly accounted for and spent the grant funds in accordance with grant requirements. ITPC determined that it was necessary to secure the services of a professional staff with the requisite expertise to undertake the reviews at the local level. As of June 30, 2005, the SBOA has completed a total of 279 monitoring engagements. From July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005 the SBOA completed 87 monitoring engagements. All grant recipients have had at least two monitoring engagements to review the tobacco grant documents, with many being engaged three times. Once grantees have the initial monitoring engagement, they are placed on the schedule to be reviewed annually until they are no longer in the program. ITPC's goal for the SBOA is to review all grant recipients' documents for compliance with contractual guidelines for the entire contract period and to conduct a final review upon the conclusion of the grant cycle period.

As a result of these reviews, the SBOA issues an agreed-upon procedures report to ITPC which provides ITPC the opportunity to target technical assistance efforts to the partners that demonstrate the greatest need, as well as, adhering to the overriding goals of ensuring funds are utilized effectively. The SBOA field auditors also provide training to partners and are available to answer entity specific questions regarding fiscal issues.

As a component of evaluation in the comprehensive tobacco control program, the ITPC Executive Board has chosen an innovative approach to monitoring its programs through a collaborative effort between two separate, yet distinct state agencies. This collaborative effort enhances and reinforces ITPC's sincere desire to demonstrate accountability to

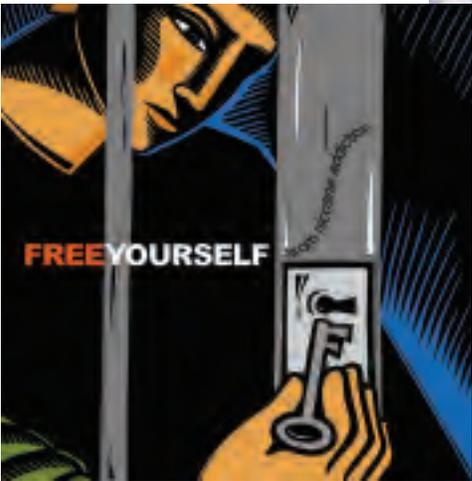


policymakers and other stakeholders.



Marilyn S. Rudolph, CPA, CGFM
State Examiner, IN State Board of Accounts

“The SBOA is pleased to join with the ITPC in a partnership to insure that organizations receiving these funds, which are earmarked for programs to improve the health of the citizens of Indiana through education of the hazards of tobacco use, are held to a high level of accountability to insure the desired results of the program.”





Community Programs

Purpose

To achieve the individual behavior change that supports the nonuse of tobacco, communities must change the way tobacco is promoted, sold, and used while changing the knowledge, attitudes, and practices of young people, tobacco users, and nonusers. Effective community programs involve people in their homes, worksites, schools, places of worship, entertainment venues, civic organizations, and other public places. Evaluation data show that funding local programs produces measurable progress toward statewide tobacco control objectives.

Indiana's Effort

Indiana has been nationally recognized for its Community Based Programs that incorporates Minority, School, Cessation and Statewide Programs under one broad category because these programs are interconnected and can all be addressed by linking local community coalitions with the statewide counter-advertising program.

In the summer 2001, ITPC set up its community-based and minority-based grant application process utilizing the American Cancer Society's Communities of Excellence guidelines. The first local partners were funded in December 2001 and as of September 2002; all of Indiana's 92 counties had a tobacco prevention coalition operating. By June 2003, 31 minority-based coalitions were established in 23 Indiana counties.

The fall of 2003 brought a grant renewal process for local tobacco control efforts. ITPC staff conducted trainings on evidenced-based tobacco control interventions to organizations statewide. ITPC's commitment to its community programs remained strong, building on the great progress has been made. ITPC was able to continue the work of coalitions in all 92 counties, with 24 state and local minority-based partners working in 25 counties through SFY 2005, as a result of the application process.

In the spring of 2005, staff conducted regional training workshops statewide to prepare new and existing grantees for the application process. The new application process is in two parts. Part I gave the partners an opportunity to demonstrate the strength and vitality of their coalition efforts as well as take the initial steps to begin writing future work plans.

The partners have been working on four goal areas: 1) building and maintaining the coalitions; 2) implementing work plans designed to decrease youth smoking initiation; 3) reducing secondhand smoke exposure; and 4) increasing smoking cessation strategies and services. Local coalitions also provide training opportunities to establish a solid foundation in tobacco control knowledge and the tactics of the tobacco industry. They have also increased advocacy activities related to tobacco free schools and secondhand smoke policies.

In addition to the local partnerships, the statewide projects increase the capacity of local programs by providing technical assistance on evaluating programs, promoting media advocacy, implementing smoke-free policies, and reducing minors' access to tobacco. Supporting organizations that have statewide access to diverse communities can help eliminate the disparities in tobacco use among the State's various population groups. Programs that successfully assist young and adult smokers in quitting can produce a quicker, and probably larger, short-term public health benefit than any other component of a comprehensive tobacco control program. These projects could have a broader focus to fit with ITPC's vision and mission and enhance the efforts occurring at the local level.

The new element of the program for 2005 was the addition of the VOICE Hub Coordinators and their programs. ITPC funded five VOICE Hubs to provide training and recruitment for adults and youth, centralize communications, plan events and provide a forum for networking the youth message across the state.

The community programs are evolving into strong and influential forces in the statewide tobacco control movement. Their work in the local communities is vital to the success of the statewide program, and ITPC is committed to the local community programs by providing training, technical assistance and resources. Over 1,600 organizations work on tobacco control through the ITPC network of community programs in Indiana. See the back pages for summaries of each county and the coalitions working in those counties.

Findings

Local community-based and state and local minority-based programs

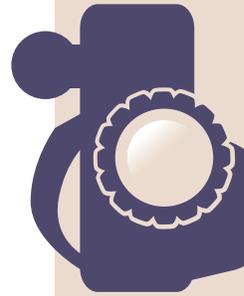
The community program progress is tracked through a variety of mechanisms. This includes monitoring the implementation of activities as well as evaluating their effectiveness in working towards ITPC's objectives. ITPC tracks how local coalitions implement activities through a web-based program tracking system. Each coalition has a unique login to access the system and report electronically. Through this reporting system ITPC can track local program activity level. Coalitions have reported over 7,500 local program activities in SFY 2005, ranging from VOICE events to community presentations to delivering training. In SFY 2005¹²⁸, these activities included:

- More than 1,000 presentations in local communities
- Approximately 475 training activities
- Over 950 cessation programs and patient, parent and student education activities

A majority of the work local coalitions are doing is working toward Goal 1: Building Strong Partnerships, as illustrated in *Chart 42: Tobacco Control Program Areas by Local Partnerships*¹²⁹. These activities include training of coalition and community members, adults and youth; developing relationships with key stakeholders and decision makers in their communities; and building diverse coalitions in their community. The ITPC funding provided the resources to hire staff, purchase education materials and resources, conduct training programs, and recruit and maintain local coalitions. The formation of coalitions has been a powerful and effective tool to mobilize the community to make the change that support tobacco control efforts. These coalitions also have become the central focus in organization networks of partners through a large community.

¹²⁸ Activities reported as of August 3, 2005.

¹²⁹ With each activity reported, coalitions may be working on more than one ITPC goal area. Therefore, the number of activities under each goal area shown in Chart 42 exceeds the total number of activities reported.



Watching the Media

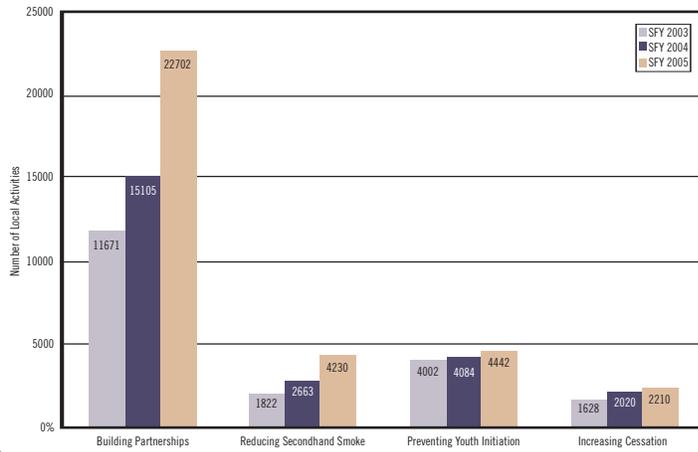
Teens Enjoy Smoke-Free Fun at Theme Park

Nearly 300 teens from the West Central Indiana VOICE Hub converged at Holiday World, Santa Claus, Indiana, for their regional event to thank the theme park for implementing a new and improved smoke-free policy. The Splashin' Safari water park has always been smoke-free, but smoking in Holiday World is now allowed in only three designated areas. VOICE youth are also sending letters to other Indiana theme parks, explaining that VOICE might hold future events at their locations if they commit to providing smoke-free air. Thanks to West Central Indiana VOICE for all the hard work (and fun!) they put into this successful first event!





Chart 42: Tobacco Control Program Areas by Local Partnerships



Building strong partnerships was the goal area where a majority of the local coalitions are working, while there has been an increase in activity related to protecting Hoosiers from exposure to secondhand smoke.

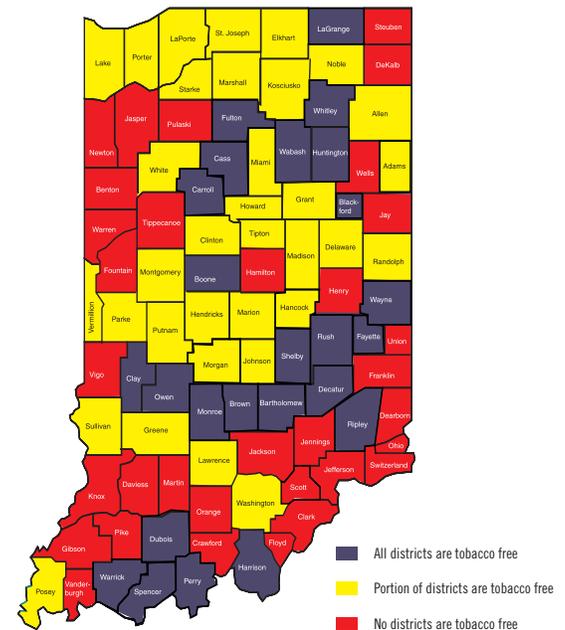
Overall, the coalitions throughout the State have increased the number of voluntary smoke-free policies in worksites, government buildings, recreational facilities, and restaurants with over 100 such policy changes occurring in SFY 2005¹³⁰. This tobacco control strategy is central to Goal 2: Reducing Exposure to Secondhand Smoke. Several coalitions are continuing to educate their communities on the dangers of secondhand smoke and that they can make a difference and enact smoke free air policies that would protect everyone with activity levels increased 60% between SFY 2004 and SFY 2005. The overall goal is to allow all Hoosiers to breathe smoke-free air.

As coalitions across Indiana work to make these changes in their communities, they also focus on the environment of youth. While federal law prohibits smoking within school buildings, local jurisdictions have enacted policies that are more restrictive and encompass all school grounds.

¹³⁰ Policy reports through the program tracking system began during the 1st quarter of 2005, so the changes in policy for this time period is underreported.

Coalitions are working with school districts to ensure tobacco use is not allowed on school campuses anywhere. Progress is being made with schools throughout Indiana as 45% of youth enrolled in Indiana public schools are protected through 100% tobacco free school policies. In 25 counties all school districts have implemented these policies. Another 34 counties have a portion of their school districts with tobacco free campuses. However, the remaining 33 counties do not have a tobacco-free campus at any of the school districts in their counties. In many schools the students are leading the initiative to get tobacco off of their campuses. They do not want to be exposed to the smoke and feel that if the students cannot use tobacco on campus then neither should the adults.

Figure 5: Tobacco Free Schools Map



Approximately thirty percent of Indiana's counties have tobacco free school campuses for all schools.

A multi-media resource was completed in February 2005 to assist community advocates in working with school systems to develop and implement tobacco free policies. This school toolkit focuses on comprehensive school system tobacco-free policy development and implementation. The toolkit

includes a web-based instrument for assessing and planning action for addressing tobacco use and addiction prevention policies and programs in Indiana school corporations, and developed a video that demonstrates how to implement comprehensive school tobacco polices. Select schools from across the state have served as examples for these policies and are featured on the video.

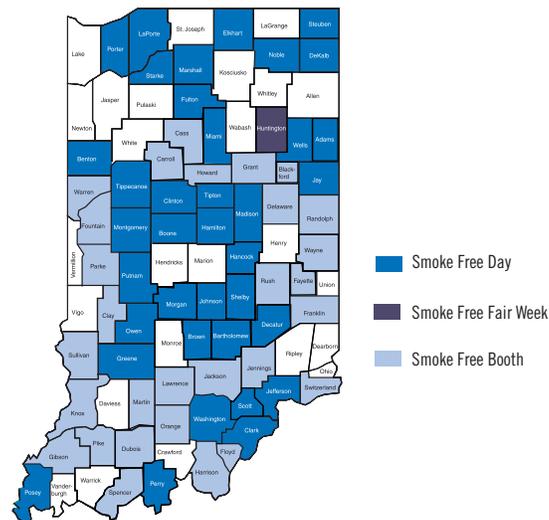
Many coalitions are getting youth involved as they work on Goal 3: Preventing Youth Initiation of Tobacco Use. Youth that do not start to smoke before the age of 19 are more likely to remain smoke free for their lifetime. Recommended strategies for preventing youth from starting to smoke include increasing price of tobacco products, strong media campaigns, and smoke free environments. All of these strategies are working in Indiana. The cigarette tax increase is having an impact as youth are more sensitive to price increases. The local communities complement these statewide strategies with leveraging local media and establishing networks that support youth in their decision not to smoke. VOICE, Indiana youth speaking out against big tobacco, is one way coalitions are supporting youth and letting their voice be heard to stop the devastation of tobacco use. More smoke free public places and workplaces impacts on the number of youth who start smoking.

Through implementing these strategies, Indiana communities are changing social norms, creating a tobacco free culture in Indiana. Through smoke free air policies and increasing the price of tobacco, more people want to quit and need help quitting. Local coalitions are providing these resources through work on Goal 4: Increasing Cessation. While tobacco use is an addiction, people can quit with help. Setting up cessation networks and policies are key to changing how cessation is delivered throughout the community. These local networks are key to meeting the demand for tobacco users who are ready to quit smoking. Nearly 1,800 "How to Quit" packets have been requested through the 1.866.515.LIFE toll free line and www.WhiteLies.tv website, 380 were requested in SFY 2005. ITPC mails out a "get started" packet to the individual who is interested in quitting smoking or to a family member or friend that they would like to encourage to quit.

In addition, the local ITPC partner is notified that someone in their county is interested in quitting smoking and the local coalition follows up with the individual to see if their cessation needs are being met.

Local coalitions are approaching tobacco control in various ways tailored to their own communities. Many coalitions take advantage of local fairs and festivals as an avenue for promoting a tobacco free message. In the summer of 2004, 36 of the 92 counties participated in their County Fairs with a Tobacco Free Day and another 29 counties had a booth at the fair, which allowed them to promote a tobacco-free lifestyle. Huntington County took that even further and was able to make the entire fair tobacco free!

Figure 6: County Fairs-Smoke Free Days and Tobacco Control Coalition Booths, 2004



Sixty-six counties had a presence on the County Fairs.

Through participation in these community events, the coalition can reach the community and get them involved. In 2004, nearly 60 percent reported having heard of local efforts to restrict restaurant smoking, and 54 percent reported having heard of efforts to restrict smoking at workplaces. Both of these figures represent significant increases in awareness from 2002.

Find out more about your local coalition in the **County Pages** at the end of this report.



Statewide Programs

ITPC Statewide partnerships use evidenced-based tobacco prevention and cessation efforts for youth and adults. These programs are implemented by diverse partner organizations throughout the State complementing and enhancing the efforts of the local programs. All grantees have been coordinating and linking with ITPC to deliver a unified and strengthened message across the State that is carefully coordinated with ITPC community-based and minority-based grant recipients. Approximately \$1.25 million dollars were awarded to the following organizations for SFY 2004-2005. Additional organizations were extended a grant from SFY 2003-2004, whose work was completed in SFY 2005.

Future Choices, Inc.: Partners with six other organizations that focus on services to those with disabilities to provide statewide tobacco awareness and advocacy programs for Hoosiers with disabilities. It concentrates on education of the effects of tobacco use and secondhand smoke. The coalition participates in different activities to educate. One such project is Gateway Services/Access Johnson County's "Monday Mania" which gives free bus rides to disabled persons on Mondays. Future Choices, Inc. uses this opportunity by having smoke-free brochures available and by placing signs in highly visible areas on the buses for riders to see. Another such program is a partnership of the Southern Indiana Center for Independent Living and the Kiwanis Key Club which gave out Thanksgiving Baskets to needy families and took this opportunity to hand out 180 brochures and pens about the harmful effects of smoking.

Indiana Academy of Family Physicians Foundation: The Indiana Academy is conducting the Tar Wars Program to educate elementary school youth regarding tobacco free lifestyles through a community-based approach using physicians, educators and other health care providers; with a goal of reaching youth in all Indiana counties. Indiana Academy of Family Physicians put local coalitions in touch with 4th and 5th graders in classes statewide, to educate students to

resist tobacco messages and promote healthy lifestyles. In SFY 2003-2005, approximately 300 schools and over 23,000 students received the Tar Wars presentations in 70 counties throughout Indiana. Local coalitions appreciate this tobacco control program and the services of the Indiana Academy of Family Physicians within their local schools. A highlight for Tar Wars in SFY 2005 was a new relationship with students at the School of Nursing at Valparaiso University. This new addition has enabled the Foundation to fulfill the presentation requests and offer special invitations to schools of Lake and Porter counties.

Indiana Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs: The Indiana Alliance is implementing SMART Moves, a nationally recognized program encompassing instruction and skill building activities, parental involvement and community support. Youth from the Boys and Girls Clubs also link into the VOICE movement, Indiana's youth speaking out against big tobacco. Programs are established with 61 Boys and Girls Clubs in 34 counties through our Statewide partnership, in addition to the relationships established at the local level. (See Figure 8.) This past year, each Indiana Club conducted at least 40 SMART Moves and 25 Healthy Lifestyle activities at each of its 61 locations, resulting in a successful completion of all program elements. Unfortunately, the number of youth participating in the tobacco prevention program in the second year dropped from the first year due to funding cuts in the state prevention program. Still, the Indiana Boys & Girls Clubs have surpassed their pledge to involve 35,000 Club members as participants in tobacco prevention programs by involving nearly 48,000. This year, SMART Moves program has involved nearly 450 SMART leaders activities with approximately 2,500 young adults in anti-tobacco leadership and advocacy roles. In local clubs, roughly 1,200 adults participated in approximately 45 anti-smoking initiatives. Of those who have participated in the SMART Moves program, at least 70% have successfully completed all components of the program. Ninety-four percent (94%) of participants report that the club promotes an anti-tobacco

message, with 96% report they have decided not to smoke. Since the ITPC grant began, the Indiana Alliance clubs have partnered with more than 100 local organizations to reach youth in the community.

Figure 7: Participating Boys and Girls Clubs



Indiana FFA Organization (FFA): FFA is implementing a grassroots, youth-driven campaign including peer mentoring and leadership development for high school youth. FFA youth develop workshops and promote the tobacco-free message through conferences and agricultural networks throughout the State. Their efforts have included peer mentoring, classroom tobacco-control curriculum implementation and distribution of tobacco control materials through the various chapters throughout the state and at the national FFA Convention. Indiana FFA organization annually conducts 14 leadership conferences and workshops. Indiana FFA chapters in 200 schools from 84 counties have enabled tobacco prevention efforts to reach more than 140,000 youth throughout Indiana to date. Indiana FFA's largest event of the year was the Indiana FFA Pavilion at the State Fair. The Pavilion included a putt-putt course that was combined with numerous signs and literature to share tobacco-related facts.

Indiana High School Athletic Association (IHSAA): IHSAA has developed and is implementing a communications network to reach student athletes, teachers, coaches and administrative staff with a tobacco free message. Nearly 400 schools received materials to discuss with students about the effects of tobacco use. IHSAA also enhanced the ITPC media campaign with the help of a student-athlete advisory committee. IHSAA developed tobacco-free messages for various events, such as athletic competitions, and advertisements aired on dozens of radio stations statewide. IHSAA created and traveled with an interactive exhibit on the health effects of tobacco use and good health called "What's your game plan for high school?" The exhibit was booked by middle schools throughout the state for the 2004-2005 academic year however fewer counties (19 counties) were reached compared to the first 2 years of the exhibit (46 counties). In total the exhibit has visited 84 middle schools and 10 Boys and Girls Clubs in 46 counties reaching over 18,500 youth.

Figure 8: Indiana Counties reached during the 2004-2005 school year by the ITPC/IHSAA interactive exhibit on tobacco free and healthy lifestyles.





Indiana State Department of Health Prenatal Substance Use Prevention Program (PSUPP): PSUPP is a prevention program designed to help prevent birth defects, low birth weight, premature births and other problems due to maternal use of tobacco, alcohol or drugs during pregnancy. The three components of PSUPP are 1) identification of high-risk chemically dependent pregnant women, provide perinatal addiction prevention education, promote substance abstinence, provide referrals to treatment services, and follow-up; 2) facilitation of training and education for professionals and paraprofessionals who work with women of childbearing age on how to identify high risk chemically dependent pregnant women; and 3) providing public education on the dangers of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs use during pregnancy. The ITPC grant enabled ISDH to expand PSUPP to seven additional clinics in rural and urban counties bringing the total number of clinics to fourteen throughout the State serving 23 counties. Due to budget cuts, the program cut three clinics to a total number of 11 sites. In SFY 2005, site directors screened over 750 pregnant women for tobacco, alcohol and drug use, while termination of tobacco use at delivery was 72% in the fourth quarter of SFY 2005. Site directors became more visible in their communities by receiving referrals, participating in 33 community events, making more than 70 presentations and providing education and materials to providers and the public. In addition, site directors discussed the dangers of tobacco use with 60 non-pregnant women smokers and women exposed to secondhand smoke.

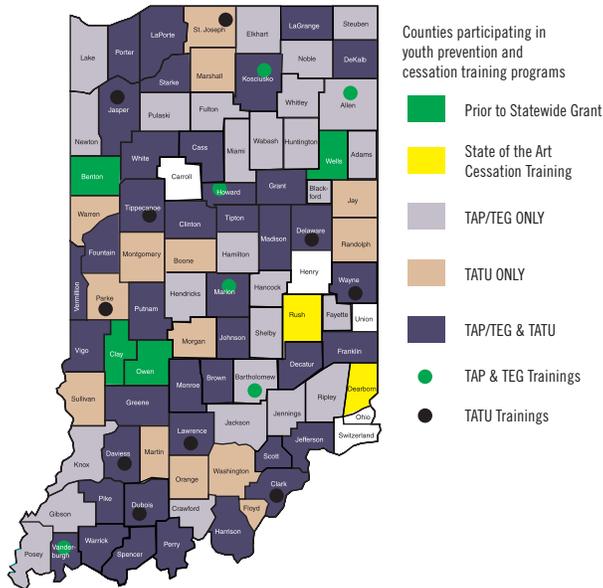
Indiana State Medical Association: ISMA developed and distributed materials to physicians outlining insurance coverage allowing them to better advise patients on available cessation services. ISMA has worked to encourage more physicians to provide tobacco cessation counseling by a reminder system using chart stickers. These materials have been very popular and helpful, reaching more than 8,000 Indiana physicians. In addition to ISMA's outreach efforts, these kits has been distributed through local ITPC coalitions. ISMA has offered cessation training opportunities to health care professionals online at www.mededcme.org. However, these resources were very underutilized and therefore

discontinued. Training materials are always available on CD. ISMA continues to play a key role in helping ITPC reach physicians throughout Indiana.

In 2002-2003, ITPC partnered with the following organizations. A majority of the projects have been completed and some projects have been awarded continued grants. However, a few have been able to adjust their projects to extend the grant period, without additional funding.

Clarian Health: Clarian Health Partners, Inc. have coordinated training workshops of Tobacco Education Group and Tobacco Awareness Program (TAP & TEG), a tobacco use intervention and cessation program by adults for youth, and Teens Against Tobacco Use (TATU), a peer to peer education/prevention program. Over 400 facilitators in 83 counties have been trained and more than one hundred different organizations consisting of schools, hospitals, community centers, local tobacco and drug-free coalitions, health departments, police departments, minority organizations and colleges providing these programs statewide. Clarian Health Partners continue follow-up with all TATU and TAP & TEG facilitators through an electronic newsletter providing support for everyone working to keep youth tobacco free. Clarian has also developed an electronic resource through their Clarian Tobacco Control Center website that links individuals with cessation services in each county. Finally, Clarian has led the development of a cessation specialist certification and training program that ITPC will use as a guideline in the 2006-2007 local partnership grants.

Figure 9: Counties participating in youth prevention and cessation training programs



Conner Prairie Living History Museum: Conner Prairie seeks to provide historical context for understanding tobacco prevention in Indiana and apply this perspective to a discussion on current attitudes and behavior regarding tobacco use. Through this program, *Tobacco: A Poisonous Practice*, Conner Prairie generates discussion of the social and cultural attitudes toward tobacco in the 19th century, engaging characters from 1836 Prairietown (Horace Palmerston) and 1886 Liberty Corner (Benjamin Lloyd McIntyre and Theodora Heath Loudon) who represent the anti-tobacco movement in America. In addition to the programming at the museum, Conner Prairie presents a distance learning version of the program with supplementary education materials for teachers. Conner Prairie was the recipient of the 2003 Award for Innovative Programming from the Indiana Public Health Association for this project.

Indiana Regional Council of Carpenters: The Indiana Carpenters Union's overall goal is to change the cultural acceptability of smoking and tobacco use by blue collar Hoosiers, specifically those in organized labor. An education and awareness campaign was implemented with union leadership in all labor segments to include anti-smoking

measures in union-employer agreement, communicate the health consequences of continued tobacco use, and create an overall healthier work environment for union employees. As unions have traditionally opposed smoke-free policies and ordinances, this project is accelerating the process of de-normalizing tobacco use among workers and will assist in promoting policies and ordinance that promote protection from secondhand smoke. Through April 2005 thousands of blue collar workers throughout Indiana have been reached with information about various issues of tobacco use. A brochure and video were developed specifically for this population that informs about the effects of tobacco use on retirement, including benefits of quitting and reducing exposure to secondhand smoke. The Carpenters project has also worked with union leadership to change health plans regarding tobacco use. A cost analysis on tobacco-related illnesses and benefits of cessation coverage has been presented to union trustees in order to promote a policy change as a valuable tool for any labor and management team and can help influence policy change in all worksites.

Moving in the Spirit, Inc.: Through September 2004, Moving in the Spirit Ministries coordinated Project F.A.I.T.H. (Faith-Communities Addressing Issues of Tobacco and Health), a comprehensive plan for tobacco control within the faith-based communities all over the state. With the understanding that the church is often a community or neighborhood's most valuable resource when seeking refuge and support, the Project F.A.I.T.H. initiative built on that infrastructure and enhanced the faith-based initiatives of churches throughout the state to include tobacco prevention and cessation programs. Project F.A.I.T.H. has four major components: (1) to identify and train current church program staff in effective program strategies for tobacco prevention and education; (2) to identify and train church health professionals in the provision of cessation services (Inspire Program); (3) to bring the message of tobacco cessation and prevention to churches through a variety of events offered in conjunction with Sunday worship service; (4) to increase cross-denominational, faith-based alliances to advocate for tobacco free policies in churches and communities throughout the state. Moving in the Spirit



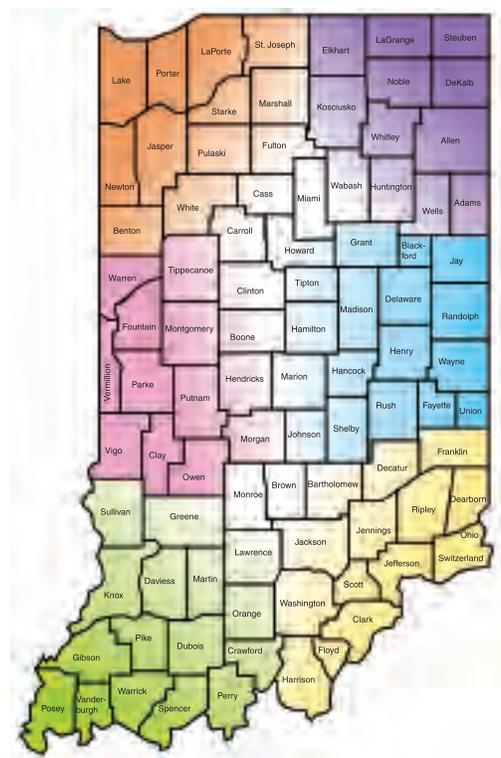
Ministries held 18 trainings in cities all over the state, such as in Gary, Fort Wayne, Richmond, Kokomo, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Evansville, South Bend, Jeffersonville, New Albany, and Terre Haute.

Purdue University-School of Nursing: A Tobacco User's Cessation Helpline (TOUCH) program for Purdue University students, faculty and staff was conducted through December 2004. Participants receive one or more of the interventions found to be effective with the college population. Response to the helpline was limited as many were not ready to quit smoking. Other methods of outreach were tested with these populations, such as email and instant messaging. This project was valuable in gathering qualitative data on what methods are viable in the university setting. Research team members also provided tobacco use prevention/cessation to student groups living in residence halls, fraternities and sororities and through university news sources. Overall, the program received positive coverage in the student newspaper and many were well aware of the project and referred a friend to the TOUCH helpline.

VOICE Hubs

The regional VOICE Hubs were set up to provide leadership for a regionalized, ongoing training and capacity building network for communities that will sustain the momentum of the VOICE movement at the grassroots level which will ultimately result in a successful statewide movement. This project strengthens existing communication, marketing and networking resources.

Figure 10: VOICE hub regions



Five regional VOICE Hubs, representing 54 partners were established in SFY 2005. Each hub provides continual technical assistance for local adults and youth on youth advocacy and how to build and sustain their local VOICE movements. The hubs also provide structure for a regionalized, ongoing training and capacity building network, which will sustain the momentum of the VOICE movement at the grassroots level and ultimately result in a successful statewide VOICE movement. Every hub has implemented at least two capacity building sessions for both VOICE adult allies and VOICE youth through the assistance of the Indiana Teen Institute. The hubs strengthen existing communication, marketing and networking systems through earned media, resource development, and weekly contact with all partners. The Northeast VOICE Hub will be fully functioning by the end of 2005.



Training Workshops

The VOICE Hubs conducted Adults as Allies, Media Literacy and Advocacy, and Leadership Intensive Training for a total of 258 youth and 120 adults. The concept of the hubs allowed for standardized, consistent training to the youth and adults. ITI provided the following capacity building sessions: Adults as Allies (Northwest, West Central, East Central, Southeast, Southwest Regions), Leadership Intensive (West Central, East Central, Southwest, Southeast Regions), Media Literacy and Advocacy (East Central Region) and Creativity (East Central Region).

West Central VOICE Hub-Montgomery County AHEAD Coalition:

In the West Central VOICE Hub, 88 youth and 33 adults were trained through a variety of Capacity Building sessions on Adults as Allies, Leadership Intensive, Creativity, and Sustainability. Throughout the year, 1000 youth were involved in local VOICE efforts and over 550 youth were involved in planning VOICE events for nearly 13,000 youth in the West Central counties.

VOICE Initiatives from West Central Hub

- In December of 2004, Montgomery County VOICE saturated the county with the number 858. The VOICE Crew had hats, magnets, candies, and signs made with 858 printed on them. After several weeks, flash mobs, and a parade, the crew invited the community and the press to a press conference in the park where they had a memorial and discussion about the 858 tobacco related deaths per month in Indiana.
- Parke County VOICE held a “Camouflage Coffee House to Combat Big tobacco” late in 2004. All three school corporations came together and worked toward this project. Their theme was camouflage to combat Big Tobacco so their stage was set up with trees and camo. They used a huge garage type setting with café tables, a coffee bar, and pool tables, air hockey, a music room, and a big screen TV (which aired several VOICE commercials), etc. Each of the 3 VOICE groups performed a skit or conducted an activity with the group. They also

had a very touching, informal session with special guest, Rick Stoddard. The rest of the evening was packed with karaoke and door prize give-aways.

- Clinton County held an event called Operation Information last fall. It was an event where high school students at Rossville posted flyers and left notes in restrooms about the dangers of tobacco.

East Central VOICE Hub-Indiana Teen Institute: ITI is implementing a youth empowerment project to mobilize and galvanize youth tobacco prevention efforts statewide. ITI is building on the momentum of the youth movement, VOICE, by linking these messages to the ITI Summer Conferences as well as working to coordinate the VOICE efforts of ITPC partners in the East Central Region of Indiana. Through ITI training opportunities and outreach by participants of its programming, ITI has reached over 87,000 youth and adults. ITI continually focuses their efforts on training youth empowerment techniques to youth advocates, adult allies, community representatives, parents and key stakeholders throughout Indiana. Their website www.ITIAdventure.com is also a valuable tool.

In the summer of 2004, 447 youth and adults from 30 counties participated in one of the two Summer Conferences offered by ITI.

As a Hub Coordinator for the East Central VOICE Hub, ITI has trained 92 youth and 38 adults through capacity building sessions on Adults as Allies, Youth Leadership Intensive, and Media Literacy and Advocacy. Over 1900 youth were involved in local VOICE efforts and over 200 youth were involved in planning events for over 6,100 youth in the East Central counties.



VOICE Initiatives from East Central VOICE Hub

- The Marion County group sponsored a VOICE event at Great Times, an indoor amusement venue, with the goal of educating youth on why tobacco companies spend over \$700,000 an hour trying to convince people that smoking is fun and exciting. VOICE members led four separate small groups on the following topics: Understanding Secondhand Smoke, Education of the Physical and Health Effects of Tobacco, Becoming Media Sharp, and Understanding the VOICE Movement.
- Madison County minority youth sponsored a Smokefree Basketball Game. The youth generated flyers, banners, posters and PSA's to inform attendees about the dangers of secondhand smoke. As a result, the Anderson Police Department expressed an interest in joining future efforts of the Madison County youth tobacco-free initiatives.
- Madison County middle and high school VOICE youth teamed up with Madison County Youth Leadership Academy to celebrate "Kick Butts Day". In the month prior to KBD, youth distributed over 2000 bracelets and t-shirts with the number "1200" on them, hung 1200 posters within their schools and community businesses, and some local papers had advertisements with "1200 x 365 = 438,000". On Saturday, April 16th at the Youth Leadership Academy Battle of the Bands, the reason behind this number was revealed, 1200 people die EVERY DAY from Tobacco use in the United States.

Southeast VOICE Hub-YMCA of Southern Indiana: In the Southeast VOICE Hub, 63 youth and 30 adults were trained through a variety of Capacity Building sessions on Adults as Allies and Leadership Intensive. In nine months, 350 youth were involved in local VOICE efforts and over 95 youth were involved in planning VOICE events for nearly 400 youth in the Southeast counties.

VOICE Initiatives from Southeast VOICE Hub:

- In Decatur County, VOICE youth arranged to place 28 pair of basketball shoes on top of a low set of bleachers at the west end of the gym during a JV and Varsity basketball game. This activity generated a lot of talk among the audience. At half time of the Varsity game, a VOICE student made an announcement over the speaker system stating that "every day in Indiana 28 people die from tobacco related diseases and that would be like wiping out an entire basketball team. Think about it!" The crowd was really listening and applauded enthusiastically.
- In Clark County, Jeffersonville High School VOICE students circulated a petition called "Voice Your Opinion", collecting signatures of students who were being exposed to secondhand smoke in the girls' bathrooms. The petition later included the boys' bathroom. The School Superintendent confiscated the petition for review in a friendly manner and then returned the document. As a result, three days later a staff person was designated to check purses as students entered the girls' bathroom, that was notoriously known to be a popular smoking area.

Southwest VOICE Hub-Smokefree Communities/University of Evansville: In the Southwest VOICE Hub, 15 youth were trained through a Leadership Intensive Capacity Building session. In nine months, 200 youth were involved in local VOICE efforts and over 10 youth were involved in planning VOICE events for nearly 300 youth in the Southwest counties.

VOICE Initiatives from Southwest VOICE Hub:

- In Gibson County, Youth Leader, Rev. Neil Moody, and the Gibson County Youth Alliance (VOICE), planned and sponsored a faith-based community health awareness and outreach event called "MAYhem 2005". This event took place on Saturday, May 21st from 2:00-6:00 pm in Princeton at Lafayette Park. Gibson's local VOICE youth

had a booth at this event along with other community sponsored booths, various bands, tobacco & faith-based skits/messages, games, drawings and giveaways going on throughout the event. The park was smoke-free for the day and 450-500 people were in attendance.

- In Vanderburgh and Warrick counties, youth combined their efforts for GASO by collecting shoes to represent lives lost due to tobacco. Over 400 pairs of shoes were collected in a 3 week period from various locations such as consignment shops, rummage sales, family and friends, church organizations and school drop-boxes. North High School used its P.A. system to make announcements about the project and to give tobacco facts. The shoes were displayed at 3 sites in Evansville to bring awareness to the community and all TV media covered the event as well as an article in the Evansville Courier. The shoes were then donated to a local charity.

Northwest VOICE Hub-Geminus Corporation: In the Northwest VOICE Hub, 19 adults were trained through an Adults as Allies Capacity Building session. In 6 months, 900 youth were involved in local VOICE efforts and over 90 youth were involved in planning VOICE events for nearly 700 youth in the west central counties.

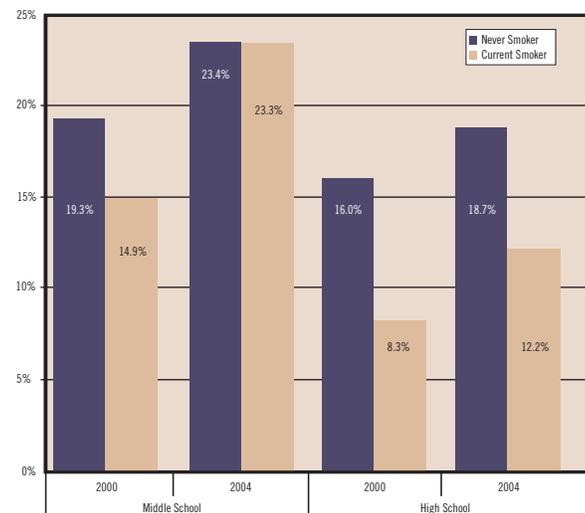
VOICE Initiatives from Northwest VOICE Hub:

- Porter County and Lake County VOICE youth reached over 75,000 people at the Popcorn Festival by conducting street marketing throughout the festival to spread the message about the harmful effects of tobacco and how youth are targeted by the tobacco industry. VOICE youth made vendor boxes of “Cancer Corn” with cigarette butts and printed menus that read: “Try snacking on these ingredients” and then listed a bunch of cigarette chemical ingredients.
- Fulton County VOICE youth held a legislative breakfast for local officials at which 75 youth communicated what VOICE is and why reducing tobacco use among youth should be a priority of policy makers. VOICE youth performed

their “Candle Ceremony” and silently lit one candle every 28 minutes in remembrance of the 28 people who die every day in Indiana from tobacco.

In data from the Indiana Youth Tobacco Survey, the proportion of youth who reported participating in community activities increased between 2000 and 2004. The community participation levels among current youth smokers have also increased.

Chart 43: Participation in community activities, 2000-2004



More details about how VOICE is getting their message out in Indiana see the **Public Education Campaign** section.

School and Community Speakers

Rick Stoddard

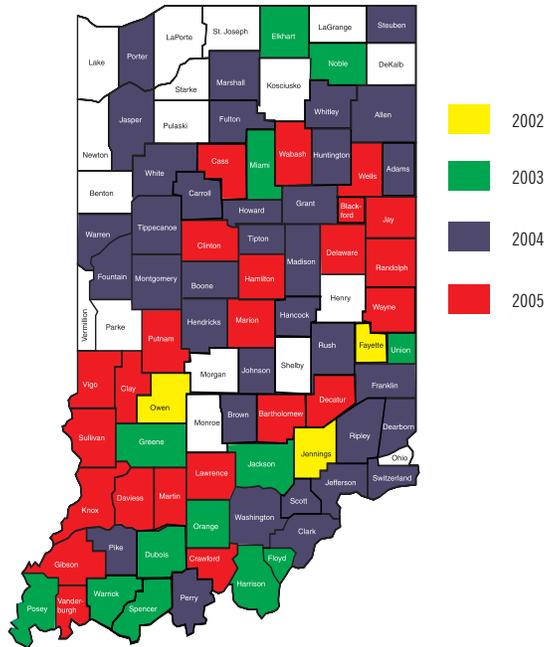
Rick Stoddard and his story about losing his wife to smoking diseases when she was only 46 years old is featured in some of the ads in the media campaign. ITPC has expanded efforts to reach Hoosiers, and particularly young Hoosiers, through sponsored speakers during school convocations, community town hall meetings, community events and local media. Rick delivers a compelling "no-lecture" message as he tells the story of his wife Marie and her death due to smoking. His message is particularly effective in the rural area of Indiana that is often difficult to penetrate through traditional media avenues.





Since 2002, Mr. Stoddard has personally spoken to approximately 300,000-350,000 Hoosier youth in 76 Indiana counties. Rick reached youth in 24 counties in Spring 2005 with 8 counties with schools seeing Rick for the first time.

Figure 11: Counties receiving school presentations by Rick Stoddard; School Years 2002-2005



Seventy-six (76) of Indiana's 92 counties have had Rick Stoddard speak to youth between 2002-2005¹³¹.

Lorene Sandifur

Lorene Sandifur continued her aggressive speaking tour in memory of her husband Gary, who died at age 51 from lung cancer and brain tumors caused by smoking. Lorene's powerful message about the pain and suffering caused by tobacco use was delivered live to hundreds of people throughout Indiana-in schools, community meetings and at numerous events. Lorene's compelling message was also a key part of ITPC's paid media schedule, reaching many thousands of Hoosiers this past year. In 2004, she launched the Gary Sandifur Tobacco Free School Award at the ITPC Partner Information X-change.

¹³¹ Date illustrated by county is the most recent visit by Rick Stoddard

In SFY 2005, the following schools have received the Gary Sandifur Award:

- Blackford County Schools
- North Lawrence Community Schools
- Northern Community Schools-Tipton County
- North Harrison Community Schools
- Western School Corporation
- Tippecanoe Valley School Corporation
- Salem Community Schools
- Mooresville Consolidated Schools
- Brown County Schools
- Fayette County School Corporation
- Spencer-Owen Community Schools
- Nineveh-Hensley-Jackson United
- Edinburgh Community School Corporation
- Clark Pleasant Community School Corporation
- South Madison Community Schools
- Elwood School Corporation
- Lanesville School Corporation
- South Putnam Community School Corporation
- North Putnam Community School Corporation
- South Harrison Community School Corporation

Nationally Recognized Speakers

ITPC and its network of local partnerships regularly bring nationally recognized speakers to Indiana's local communities as part of the overall public awareness campaign to understand tobacco's role as the leading cause of Hoosier deaths. Indiana has been fortunate to learn from these and numerous other experts in the field of tobacco prevention and cessation this past year. In 2004-2005 these speakers have included individuals such as:

- Rick Stoddard, known for his commercials about his wife's death due to tobacco use
- Donna Warner, Director of Planning and Program Development for the Massachusetts Tobacco Control Program, cessation expert
- Aaron Doeppers, Midwest Regional Advocacy Representative, Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids, advocacy expert
- The Honorable Charleta Tavares, City-County Councilor, Columbus, OH, policy expert
- Bronson Frick, Americans for Non-Smoker's Rights, policy advocacy expert
- Kwesi (Ronald) Harris, National African American Tobacco Prevention Network, community organizer
- Bishop S.C. Carthen, Board Member, National African American Tobacco Education Network, faith-based activist
- Madeleine Solomon, TTAC Consultant



Statewide Public Education Campaign

Purpose

Indiana's statewide public education campaign is a combination of paid and earned media messages designed to counter pro-tobacco influences and increase pro-health messages and influences throughout the state. Counter-marketing consists of a wide range of efforts, including paid television, radio, billboard, and print counter-advertising at the state and local level; ethnic marketing; media advocacy and other public relations techniques using such tactics as news releases, news conferences, media outreach, media tours, editorial materials, featured stories, local events, and health promotion activities; and efforts to reduce or replace tobacco industry sponsorship and promotions. Counter-marketing activities can promote smoking cessation and decrease the likelihood of initiation. They also can have a powerful influence on public support for tobacco control interventions and set a supportive climate for school and community efforts.

The power of media and marketing to influence behavior and drive demand for products and services is well known. According to the 2003 Report from the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), the tobacco industry spent \$15.15 billion on advertising, over \$475 million in Indiana. The tobacco industry expenditures on advertising and marketing in 2003 increased 21.5% from the previous year. By comparison, the tobacco companies are spending 44 times what Indiana spends in tobacco prevention. Counter-marketing and public relations campaigns can break through the industry's clutter and communicate the truth about tobacco and the industry's deceptive marketing practices.

Indiana's Efforts

ITPC's budget for all media expenditures for SFY 2005 was \$3.5 million. The public education campaign targets both Indiana general population adults and youth, along with specific segments of minorities and pregnant women. The aim of the campaign is to educate the public about the

dangers of tobacco use, secondhand smoke and tobacco industry marketing practices. The campaign is working to change the social norms and acceptability of tobacco use in Indiana. Every county in the state continued to be reached by the statewide campaign.

Indiana's public awareness and media campaign provides critical support for all components of the Hoosier Model. ITPC and MZD Advertising, along with partners Promotus Advertising and Bingle Research, produced effective, award-winning campaigns that have high recall by Hoosiers.

ITPC Campaign

Educating Hoosiers on the risks associated with secondhand smoke continues to be a primary goal of the media campaign. Extending the "Right to Breathe" multimedia campaign, originally launched in the spring of 2004, ITPC maintained the messaging that everyone has the right to breathe smoke free air. In conjunction with "Right to Breathe", a campaign called "Breathing Room" was developed targeting African Americans and Latinos. Those ads were produced in English and Spanish.

As evident in the results of ITPC's continued research, the attitude persists among Indiana residents that while secondhand smoke is harmful, a "little bit" of secondhand smoke is not. Hence, the next campaign, launched in April of 2005, highlighted this misconception. The "Expert Does" television commercial addressed the damage that secondhand smoke begins to cause in as little as seven minutes. Set in a medical laboratory, the viewer hears this information from a reputable doctor as graphics of the heart and lungs are woven in with interviews with the doctor. Supplemental ads for the radio ("What It Does", "Little Bit") and outdoor billboards continued in this frame of mind.

In addition to the launch of the "Expert Does" campaign, ITPC ran a targeted ad focusing on the business community and the health concerns employers face. The high cost of health

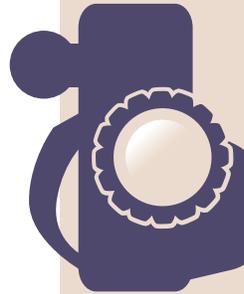
insurance and the health issues related to employees who smoke are topics that cannot be ignored by management. The newspaper campaign elevated these issues and discussed the resources available in Indiana for employers to help lower their smoking-related expenses.

Identifying the need to help Hoosiers recognize the harms of working in a smoky environment, ITPC reached out to national comedian René Hicks, whose comedy sketches now include bits related to the harms of smoking. Although she has never smoked, Ms. Hicks spent years working in the smoky dwellings of comedy clubs throughout the nation. Ms. Hicks believes her presence in a harmful work environment is responsible for her developing lung cancer. As she fights the cancer, she has reached out in her comedy routine to alert patrons to similar risks they may be taking with their own lives. A documentary along with television and radio commercials (titled “This Is Real” and “It’s Real,” respectively) were produced to take her message to the masses beginning in June of 2005. Already successful in Indiana, other states have requested to use this campaign in their tobacco control efforts.

WhiteLies.tv

www.WhiteLies.tv has proven to be effective in spreading the messages that young people are targeted by tobacco companies, secondhand smoke kills and Hoosier adults can get help to quit smoking. Hoosiers continue to log onto www.WhiteLies.tv to get information on How to Quit smoking and to learn more about the dangers of tobacco.

A smoke free workplace message was reinforced with visitors to www.WhiteLies.tv through a home page icon reading “Secondhand smoke is no joke. It almost killed this comedian.” The button led viewers to a segment of Ms. Hicks’ documentary, produced by Promotus Advertising. The [WhiteLies.tv](http://www.WhiteLies.tv) website continued to be a valuable resource as visitors learned how to protect themselves from secondhand smoke, access the on-line dining guide to find smoke free dining establishments or request cessation assistance, among other topics. These sections combined represent the key areas of interest for the over 6 million hits representing 261,000 visitors to the www.WhiteLies.tv site since its inception. In SFY 2005, the site had nearly 2 million hits representing 70,000 visitors.



Watching the Media

Indiana Legislators Awed by “Candle Ceremony”

Fulton County VOICE met with Indiana legislators at a legislative breakfast and performed their “Candle Ceremony.” They silently lit one candle every 28 minutes in remembrance of the 28 people who die every day in Indiana from tobacco-related illnesses. Their demonstration was recognized with a round of applause.

Porter County VOICE Distributes “Cancer Corn”

Porter Co. VOICE applied their aggressive tobacco education street marketing tactics at another big area event, the Popcorn Festival. They decided to go around the Fest and pretend to sell popcorn, but in the popcorn bags was not just popcorn but nasty cigarette butts and packages. Using vendor boxes like those at baseball games and wearing vendor hats they sold ‘Cancer Corn’ with selling points such as, ‘Only costs a lung!’ and ‘One-third of the people who eat it will die!’, and ‘Get your icky, sticky cancer corn!’

Bartholomew County VOICE Visits “Cigarette Graveyard”

Bartholomew County VOICE sent a message to their peers at local middle schools and high schools on Kick Butts Day. Through a “cigarette graveyard,” wristbands and posters, the group tried to make students and the community aware of tobacco’s health hazards and encourage them to quit.



Breathing Room- Indiana's Secondhand Smoke Challenge

Supplementing the statewide media campaign, the "Breathing Room" promotion offered Hoosiers a way to voluntarily show their support for a smoke-free Indiana. Billed as Indiana's Secondhand Smoke Challenge when it began in the summer of 2004, the challenge has attracted more than 4,000 participants through June 2005 and reached more than 40,000 Hoosiers. Based on the number of pledges submitted, the successful ten percent response rate is higher than the industry average of two percent for this type of direct mail promotions. The simplicity of and interest in the promotion prompted ITPC to continue its use through the 2005 summer fair and festival season.

Patrons could select one of four pledges:

- Show their support for smoke free restaurants
- Make their homes smoke free
- Not smoke in their cars
- Request information on quitting smoking

The promotion provided local community-based partners an opportunity to follow up with the persons committing to the pledge in their community. These efforts were stretched further to reach pregnant women and young mothers through WIC (Women, Infants, and Children) offices throughout the state. Due of the state's high rate of women who smoke while pregnant, the WIC offices were an ideal point of contact to reach pregnant smokers who visited the offices for prenatal or postnatal care.

VOICE

VOICE is Indiana's youth-led movement against tobacco use. As the tobacco companies continued to market their products to teenagers and young adults, the need persisted to maintain VOICE, Indiana's youth-led movement against the deceitful marketing of their deadly products. The movement continued to grow in its audience as more and more teens heard of VOICE and what its supporters were doing in middle schools and high schools across the state.

VOICE Hubs

Local community-based and minority-based partners welcomed the new hub system for the movement as a way to strengthen the visibility and impact of VOICE. Through this hub formation, local activities supplemented larger statewide events to provide an on-going flow of action and improved communication. Partners often spread the word about VOICE and local events through the media, taking advantage of school newspaper ads, yearbooks ads, radio commercials, banners and t-shirt designs.

Regional Summits

Living in a tobacco-free Indiana was exactly what members of the West Central hub had in mind when they joined forces with numerous other local partners for the first VOICE Regional Event. More than 250 youth and adults converged in July 2004 at Holiday World in southern Indiana to thank the fun park for instituting a smoke-free policy. The regional emphasis of the hub system was reinforced in November 2004 with the introduction of regional VOICE summits, held in Jeffersonville and Indianapolis. The day-long summits provided 150 attendees with an engaging and educational look at youth activism and how VOICE makes an impact. Mixed with time to brainstorm and meet other youth in their area, training sessions ranged from "Law & Order" to "Tobacco 101." Youth were charged with returning to their communities and implementing their new ideas on how to compact the tobacco companies' marketing tactics.

Youth Advisory Board (YAB)

One follow up activity to the summits occurred with members of the VOICE Youth Advisory Board (YAB). YAB members, representing a cross-section of the state, gathered in Indianapolis in May 2005 to collect signatures in support of the proposed smoking ordinance for Marion County. Members presented their petitions – 273 signatures collected in less than one hour – to Council President Steve Talley during a lunchtime press conference.

The Youth Advisory Board (YAB) continued its integral role in the VOICE movement. The board, comprised of roughly 30 high school students from throughout Indiana, met three times throughout the year via conference calls or daylong meetings. During these meetings, the YAB served as a review board for new creative materials, assisted in developing statewide events, and offered feedback on community news and activities. One exciting outcome of the YAB meetings was the development of a VOICE video and soundtrack. Footage captured the diversity of VOICE youth and the array of activities that include the VOICE message. The YAB speaks to adults and youth in their local communities and serve as media spokespersons for ITPC. Since October 2004, approximately 110 news clips have been generated by state and local VOICE efforts.

Find out more about VOICE youth and their impact around the state in the **Community Program** section.

Partnering with our Message through Events

Well-aligned partnerships throughout the state allowed ITPC to promote its WhiteLies.tv and VOICE brands to the fullest extent by combining a grassroots approach with existing events. The partnership between ITPC and the Indiana State Fair has blossomed to become one of the largest grassroots efforts to educate Hoosiers about the dangers of tobacco use. Over the 12-day event in August, ITPC partners were able to reach hundreds of thousands of fairgoers with the message of WhiteLies.tv, including the dangers of secondhand smoke and cessation resources. In addition, the third annual Tobacco Free Day on August 17, 2004, was a huge success, due in part to the VOICE Xtreme Air Show. Patrons were encouraged to visit www.VOICE.tv for event information and to download a free voucher to the day's VOICE Xtreme Air Show featuring Tony Hawk. To showcase the VOICE message, over 75 VOICE youth were in attendance to hand out VOICE gear and vouchers for the Tony Hawk show. The air show maintained its momentum from 2003 and assisted in the record-setting attendance again for the Fair. When fairgoers were not engaged in the air show, they could visit the WhiteLies.tv booth for information on how to protect

their families from secondhand smoke, register for the Breathing Room pledge or discover cessation resources in their community.

An important supplement to the activities of the YAB and local partners are the partnerships of VOICE. One continuing relationship is the connection with DECA, a national marketing association for high school students. VOICE was once again a sponsor of DECA's statewide convention and for the first time sponsored a new category, the Print Media competition. The purpose of the competition was to encourage development of the students' understanding of advertising and promotional principles. Entered selections were considered for use in a future VOICE campaign. The winning design will be produced as a palm card and distributed during VOICE events.

Another relationship that strengthens over time is the connection with Rick Stoddard. His impact on students through his speeches and personal appearances is immeasurable. Stories submitted to his on-line journal at www.VOICE.tv from both him and from those who attend his convocations are truly touching. Traffic to the VOICE website increases in relation to his school visits as students log on to learn more about VOICE and why he supports the movement. Visitors to the site are better able to get involved locally as a result of several updates to the site, including a statewide map with local event details and contact information. Currently, over 2.2 million hits have been logged by 76,000 visitors since its launch in May 2002. In SFY 2005, 1 million hits have occurred by 29,000 visitors!

Ethnic Marketing

ITPC realizes the importance of specifically reaching out to the African American and Latino communities due to the fact that these groups are targeted more heavily by tobacco companies to use their products. The belief is that by educating these targeted groups there will be a significant shift in the social acceptance of tobacco use and in the tolerance of tobacco company tactics. The continuing pressure from the



tobacco companies on the African American and Latino communities fuels the need to maintain a united counter-marketing effort in Indiana. Promotus Advertising and its street marketing crew supported ITPC's efforts through a varied grassroots approach that reached thousands of Hoosiers throughout the year. With events ranging from Fiesta Indianapolis and Circle City Classic to the Radio One Women's Empowerment and Enrichment Expo and Red Ribbon Back to School Rally, ITPC's support impacted those who heard its tobacco prevention message.

During the Radio One Women's Expo – the largest exposition in Indiana targeted to African American women – ITPC partnered with Indiana Black Expo to promote IBE's tobacco control program, Commit 2 Quit, to the over 5,000 attendees. Operation Rescue, a Great American Smokeout collaboration between the American Cancer Society, ITPC and Smoke Free Indy, encouraged smokers to take advantage of local cessation resources. Taking an unconventional approach to reaching smokers before they made their New Year's Resolutions, ITPC launched a Smoke Free Holiday CD in conjunction with a local urban radio station in December 2004.

Additional efforts to join forces with local minority-based partners resulted in events such as the Delaware County Minority Health Coalition's "Health Summit 2004: Our Future Won't Go Up in Smoke". Keynote speaker Kwesi Ronald Harris, who recently worked with the Illinois Attorney General to successfully stop the Kool Mixx advertising campaigns targeting African-American youth, addressed the crowd during this day-long exchange. Youth driven events, like the Jermaine O'Neal Super Shootout and the Circle City Classic Challenge of Champions basketball tournament, offered an opportunity to reach urban youth with the VOICE message.

The partnership between ITPC and the Indiana Black Expo (IBE) exemplifies the strong community support needed to combat the aggressive marketing of the tobacco companies within the African-American community. The WhiteLies.tv

tobacco prevention message was reinforced to the more than 300,000 attendees during IBE's 34th annual Summer Celebration, July 15-18, 2004. Highlights from the week included:

- More than 40,000 people attended the WhiteLies.tv Music Heritage Festival II for an evening of free music outdoors.
- Exposition Hall visitors received tobacco prevention materials and registered for the "Not In Mamma's House" smoke free pledge.
- Minority Health Fair visitors participated in a breathing test which tested their lung capacity with the use of peak flow meters and received cessation information.
- Teens attracted to the youth activities, such as the "Saving Our Youth" Celebrity Basketball Game, were exposed to the VOICE message through counter-marketing tactics, including receiving bags of candy with tobacco-related statistics attached.
- More than 2,000 attendees received WhiteLies.tv church fans during the "A Celebration of Praise Church Service" at the RCA Dome.
- WhiteLies.tv tobacco prevention messages were consistent throughout other events like the Tom Joyner Morning Sky Show, smoke free night at the UniverSoul Circus and Gospel Music Explosion.

In addition to the grassroots marketing, Promotus' efforts were supplemented by the 2005 media campaign featuring nationally-known comedian Rene' Hicks. As evident in the commercials, her life will forever be touched by tobacco use. She uses her platform as a comedian to connect with her audience and provide that human connection between tobacco use and its dangerous health effects on others. She continued to share her message on the dangers of secondhand smoke through various promotional events with community-based and minority-based partners during the year.

Media Advocacy

Indiana news media outlets continue to devote newspaper and airtime to ITPC stories. In addition to stories pitched by the media team and local partners, reporters and editors are seeking out ITPC staff members and grantees for other news pieces related to tobacco use and prevention. Through statewide efforts and assistance from coalitions at the local level, a renewed focus has been given to media advocacy; that is advancing toward public policy goals through the use of earned media coverage. Unpaid media coverage about local coalition activities and issues, especially surrounding smoke free air policies continued to grow this year. ITPC's grassroots programs are increasing awareness of the ills of tobacco use and related health issues throughout Indiana. ITPC generated ten statewide news releases in SFY 2005 that can be viewed at the ITPC website under "Press Releases" <http://www.in.gov/itpc/news.asp>. Stories told through the news media included:

- ITPC conducts Youth Tobacco Survey, notes positive improvements.
- ITPC joins Indiana Rural Health Association to present R.I.S.E. Award, recognizing smoke free rural health facilities.
- Air monitoring study supports smoke-free workplace policies.
- Indianapolis considers smoking ordinance.
- Indiana improves its youth smoking rates.
- Teens educate peers on tobacco companies' marketing during regional summits.
- Bloomington bars join other city workplaces and become smoke-free.
- Teens attract new support in fight against Big Tobacco through extreme athletic event at State Fair.
- Teens show support of smoke-free venues during trip to state's first smoke-free amusement park.

Since May 2002, Indiana generated nearly 7,500 clips. With a substantial number of stories occurring at the local level, this demonstrates how the local coalitions are working with the news outlets in their communities to keep local tobacco control in the news.

A majority of the news stories was hard news. Of the remaining types of news items that are opinion pieces such as editorials and letter to the editor, 75% were anti-tobacco in message in SFY 2005. The more frequent topics of news coverage were coalition partner activities, secondhand smoke, health consequences and cessation. (See Analysis of News Media in the **Evaluation** section for additional information.)

Findings

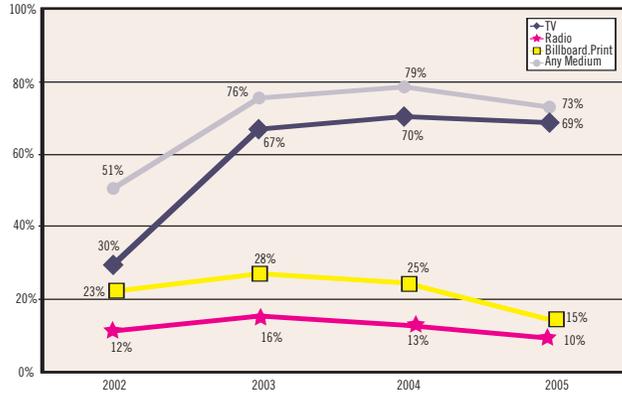
Advertisement awareness is the first major step in an effective media campaign because the audience must be aware of advertisements to be influenced by them. Findings from other state and national campaigns suggest that advertisement awareness increases anti-tobacco knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs, leading to reductions in cigarette smoking.

Results from the ITPC media tracking surveys conducted annually since 2001 indicate that the media campaign has had a positive influence on youth and adult knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs each year.

Confirmed awareness of the ITPC ads has significantly increased since 2002. However, there has been a slight, although non-significant decline between 2004 and 2005 among overall awareness to the ads among adults. This can be attributed to the significant decline in awareness of a billboard or print ad, which declined from 25% in 2004 to 15% in 2005 among adults. The awareness of billboards among youth also declined significantly from 37% in 2004 to 27% in 2005. However, overall awareness among youth remained unchanged in 2005 (80%). Television ads remain the most recognized medium with seven out of ten adults and youth (69%-adults, 71%-youth) confirming awareness of a TV ad in 2005 compared to 2002 (30%-adults; 44%-youth).

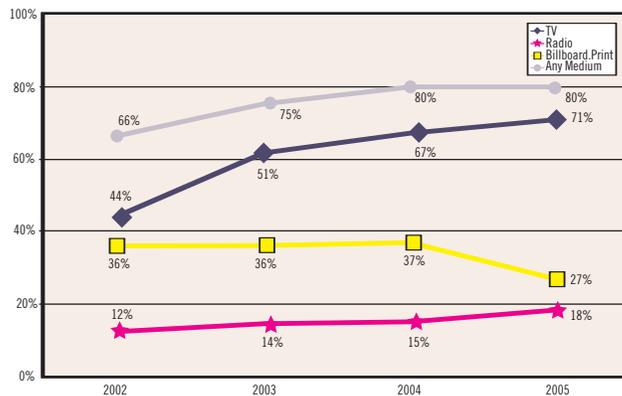


Chart 44: Awareness by Adults of at least one ITPC Advertisement by Medium, 2002-2005



Seven out of ten Hoosier adults have seen an ITPC ad, a significant increase in confirmed awareness since 2002. However, this is a slight overall decrease from 2004 and a significant decrease in awareness of billboard/print medium from 2004.

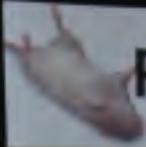
Chart 45: Awareness by Youth of at least one ITPC Advertisement by Medium, 2002-2005



Eight out of ten Hoosier youth have seen an ITPC ad, a significant increase in confirmed awareness since 2002. There was a significant decrease in awareness of billboard/print medium from 2004.

As a first step toward understanding tobacco-related issues and toward changing key attitudes and beliefs, these results are on target with the goals established by ITPC. And changes are already evident—those who were aware of ITPC advertisements were consistently more likely to know about tobacco dangers and to agree with anti-tobacco attitudes, both key to changing behaviors, reducing prevalence, and improving the lives of Hoosiers. The campaign messages coupled with the community efforts of local and statewide youth serving organizations, prevention and cessation programs, and VOICE will continue to change social norms around tobacco use. We expect to see changes in social norms around tobacco that can be attributed to the ITPC public education campaign as one part of the comprehensive approach to tobacco prevention and cessation.



 **Rat poison is in tobacco smoke.**





Enforcement of Youth Access Laws

Purpose

Enforcement of tobacco laws can deter violators and sends a message that community leaders believe these policies are important for protecting Indiana's youth. Youth access laws give youth an environment in which tobacco is unacceptable. Youth who do not use tobacco products by the age of 19 are less likely to start later in life. Enforcement of Indiana's tobacco laws deters youth from trying to obtain tobacco products and retailers from illegally selling tobacco products to minors.

Indiana's Efforts

In SFY 2005, ITPC continued its Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Indiana Alcohol and Tobacco Commission (ATC) to investigate and enforce Indiana's tobacco laws with an annual budget of \$500,000.

After more than four years of activity, enforcement of Indiana's tobacco laws has become a priority for the law enforcement community due to the efforts of ATC. The MOU has continued to:

- Provide additional 13 state excise officers and one administrative support staff
- Make resources available for training law enforcement officers on the investigation and enforcement of Indiana's tobacco laws
- Allow ATC to contract with various local law enforcement agencies and/or officers to assist in enforcing those laws.

Throughout SFY 2005, 13 Tobacco Retailer Inspection Program (TRIP) officers were out in the field conducting inspections. In addition, Excise officers worked throughout the State reporting tobacco law violations. Through the year at the Law Enforcement Academy over 400 law enforcement officers received tobacco laws training. This training includes review of all Indiana tobacco laws including signage, retail sales including implications to the clerk and establishment, possession by a minor and vending machines restrictions.

ATC is also responsible for conducting training for retail owners and clerks to prevent the sales of tobacco to minors. ATC has performed 544 retailer trainings reaching over 12,000 people from July 2004 to June 2005. As part of these trainings and in other opportunities, ATC has produced and distributed written materials relating to the sale of tobacco products to minors and Indiana's tobacco laws. The ATC is out at various events with literature regarding the tobacco laws, required signage and other items promoting the "ID on Demand" message. ATC also is encouraging use of the statewide toll free number to report retailers and vendors who violate Indiana's tobacco laws. Citizens who witness illegal sales of tobacco products to minors can call 1-866-2STOPEM. All calls are confidential. There was an increase in the number of calls in SFY 2005 to 54 calls, doubling from SFY 2004. More than half of those were from July to September 2004.

Findings

The focus of ATC's work is conducting random inspections of tobacco retailers throughout Indiana. The MOU with ITPC outlined a minimum of 375 tobacco retail inspections to be performed each month. Focusing on the efforts in SFY 2005, TRIP officers conducted 9,100 inspections of retail tobacco outlets, averaging over 750 inspections per month. TRIP enforcement activities have resulted in sales rates to youth at an average of 14% for SFY 2005. Throughout SFY 2003 to SFY 2005, the noncompliance rate of Indiana's tobacco retailers consistently remained below 20%. The national Synar study requires Indiana to have a noncompliance rate below 20% or risk losing millions of dollars for substance abuse treatment through the Division of Mental Health and Addiction.

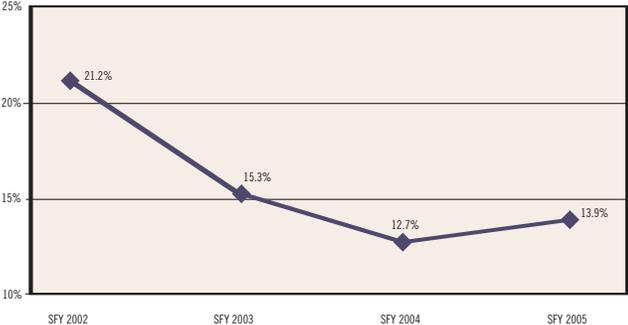
Chart 45: Noncompliance Rate of Indiana Tobacco Retailers Inspected by TRIP, SFY 2005



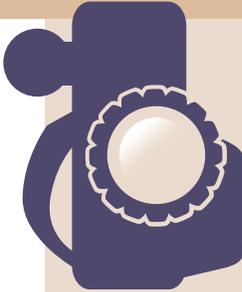
The average noncompliance rate from July 2003 to June 2004 was 13.9%.

From October 2001, through June 2005, TRIP officers conducted over 30,000 inspections of retail tobacco outlets. The annual noncompliance rate has decreased from 21% in SFY 2002 to 14% in SFY 2005.

Chart 46: Noncompliance Rate of Indiana Tobacco Retailers Inspected by TRIP, SFY 2002 to SFY 2005



The annual noncompliance rate has declined since SFY 2002 and remained stable in SFY 2004-2005.



Watching the Media

Smee's Place, a smokefree bar & grill in Indianapolis, is featured in the newest ads produced and placed as part of TobaccoScam, a national campaign focused on educating the hospitality industry and policymakers about the benefits of smokefree workplace policies and exposing Big Tobacco's attempts to scare and manipulate the hospitality industry by perpetuating myths and lies.

"Even though the state restaurant association was fighting a smoke-free measure in our county," Tim Smeehuyzen says, "I took my 160-seat Indianapolis restaurant smoke free in 2004."

"I had \$8,000 worth of filter equipment going full blast, but these systems are costly to maintain and they're useless against tobacco's toxics."

"Finally, I had enough. We're closed on Sundays, so we washed the place down and cleaned the carpets twice. We opened smoke-free that Monday and we've done 10% more business ever since."



Beginning in May 2002, results of these inspections are posted on the ATC website (www.in.gov/atc/isep/TripIOR.htm) as a way to promote to the public those retailers who violate and those retailers who consistently comply with Indiana's tobacco laws.

Difficulty in obtaining cigarettes may be a barrier to smoking behavior encouraging some smokers to quit. If obtaining cigarettes is likely to involve the embarrassment of being asked for proof of age, and having to face possible legal consequences, it may simply be seen as not worth the effort. It also sends a strong message that smoking by youth is not acceptable.

In addition to the duties covered in the MOU, ATC has worked with ITPC to conduct training for ITPC community-based and minority-based partners. Some ITPC community partners have included local enforcement of tobacco laws in their coalition's plans and ATC is working closely with them to ensure the coalitions have proper training and resources to conduct these retailer compliance checks in their communities and to prosecute those noncompliant retailers through State and local systems.





Seeing Clearly

Parke County VOICE opens “Cancer Store”

VOICE youth in Parke County are up and running with local street marketing tactics. The youth took over a downtown square storefront, renaming it the “Cancer Store,” placed an ad in the local paper referencing “New Store Opens on the Square — 50% off on everything!” – then dressed the storefront window with a coffin, stats and tobacco ingredients. The skeleton in the coffin wore a “Name Your Poison” t-shirt.

858 Campaign in Montgomery County

About 30 Montgomery County VOICE teenagers participated in a campaign to educate Montgomery County by putting ribbons on all the parking meters that read “858,” passing out “858” candy during a parade while holding a banner with the number. A few weeks later, the VOICE group held a press conference to discuss “858” and VOICE. “858” represents the number of Hoosiers who die each month from smoking.



Administration and Management

Purpose

Past experience in Indiana and from other states who conduct comprehensive tobacco control programs has shown that an effective tobacco control program requires a strong management structure. Experience also shows the importance of having the entire program components coordinated and working together. Administration of a comprehensive program involves coordination of multiple state agencies (e.g., health, education, and law enforcement) and levels of local government, as well as numerous health-related voluntaries, coalitions, and community groups, program management. Furthermore, coordinating and integrating major statewide programs, such as public education campaigns with local program efforts require adequate staffing and communication systems. State agencies need sufficient contract administration staff to provide oversight of fiscal and program activities. Funding a large number of statewide and local partners requires a well-designed request for proposals and grant application processes, a well-managed review system and hands-on project management. Administration and management activities include the following:

- Recruiting and developing qualified and diverse technical, program, and administrative staff.
- Awarding and monitoring program contracts and grants, coordinating implementation across program areas, and assessing program performance.
- Creating an effective internal and external communication system.
- Developing a sound fiscal management system.
- Providing support through training and technical assistance.

Indiana's Efforts

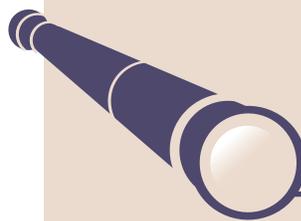
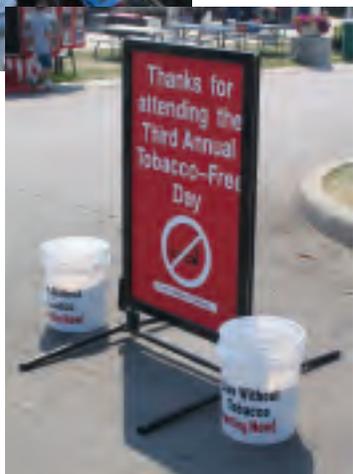
ITPC is administering nearly 130 grants and contracts with an annual overall budget of \$10.8 million. The CDC's Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs recommends that Indiana spend 5% of our total budget on administrative expenses. Indiana's total budget for SFY 2004

and SFY 2005 came to a total of \$27.5 million. During SFY 2005, ITPC operated with a carryover of \$7.4 million from previous years. As the annual overall budget has been reduced from an average appropriation of \$32.5 million to \$10.8 million, it has been increasingly difficult to stay within the CDC's recommendation to limit spending on Administration and Management to 5% of total budget dollars. Insightful management has guided ITPC through the budget reductions, keeping this expense at less than 5% of our total budget as recommended by the CDC and maintaining the 26% administrative and management expense budget reduction proposed in SFY 2004.

ITPC currently has 11 employees and 9 vacant positions. (See organizational chart).

In order to manage the large number of grants ITPC established a Memorandum of Understanding with the State Board of Accounts (SBOA) to assist with the fiscal monitoring of each grant. The SBOA conducts an onsite review of each grantee with reports to be filed with ITPC. From July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005, the SBOA completed 87 monitoring engagements. Most grant recipients have had two monitoring engagements or more, the purpose of which is to review the tobacco grant documents. ITPC's goal for the SBOA is to review all grant recipients' documents for compliance with contractual guidelines for the entire contract period and to conduct a final review upon the conclusion of the grant cycle period. During SFY 2006 the SBOA will conduct final monitoring engagements on most of the contracts in place as we wrap up the contracts beginning in 2002 ending on June 30, 2005. Those contracts were initially two year contracts which were renewed for an additional 18 months.

Through IC 4-12-4, ITPC was charged with coordinating tobacco prevention and control efforts throughout the State. ITPC continues to work with many state agencies and organizations to efficiently provide services and to pool resources to combat this huge problem in Indiana.



Seeing Further

From Cody at Northwood Middle School in Fort Wayne who released a balloon into the sky with the message "I'm not a smoker", received this reply:

"I found your busted balloon close to Mt. Vernon, Ohio...while I was bow hunting...A little bit about myself and my family. We are old order Amish... I noticed something on the back like I'm not a smokier. I was thankful to hear that. Because we have scripture for not abusing out bodies. "If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy, for the Temple of God is hold, which temple ye are."

Local Newspaper Column helps Educate High School Students

Tobacco education in the news media goes above and beyond adult subscribers! Dave Bell of Tobacco-Free LaGrange County, who writes a regular column called "The Smoke Free Corner" in the LaGrange News, received this from a local high school teacher:

"I read your article consistently... I love the knowledge and down-home attitude...I would like to request 20-40 back issues, or as many as you have written, to use in my health class...as our students have a weekly writing assignment. I love how your article has great knowledge throughout and then ends with a question. That question could be the writing theme for my students. If you would like, I could send [their responses] to you so you could see how that population perceives the information. I think that would benefit both you and me."



Annual Budget

Indiana Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Executive Board

Budget Item	Fiscal Year 2004	% of Budget	FY04 to be paid in FY 05 - Encumbered	Fiscal Year 2005	% of Budget	FY05 to be paid in FY 06 - Encumbered
* STATEWIDE MEDIA CAMPAIGN	\$5,353,114	22%	\$929,302	\$3,500,000	33%	\$538,937
* ENFORCEMENT OF YOUTH ACCESS	\$750,000	3%	\$0	\$500,000	5%	\$0
* COMMUNITY BASED PROGRAMS	\$15,061,375	62%	\$5,585,302	\$4,071,523	39%	\$354,334
1. Local Community Based Partnerships	\$8,619,332			\$2,643,200		\$62,934
2. Minority Based Partnerships	\$4,244,637			\$1,250,000		
3. Statewide Regional & Pilot Grants	\$1,325,000			\$0		\$225,000
Training & Technical Assistance	\$512,406			\$178,323		\$66,400
4. VOICE Hubs	\$360,000			\$0		
* EVALUATION	\$1,960,059	8%	\$692,867	\$1,300,000	12%	\$755,775
* ADMINISTRATION/MANAGEMENT	\$1,200,000	5%	\$179,083	\$1,200,000	11%	\$0
TOTALS	\$24,324,548	100%	\$7,386,554	\$10,571,523	100%	\$1,649,046

Budget for FY 2004 & 2005 Approved at the June 12, 2003 Executive Board Meeting, updated at Nov. 13, 2003 and Feb 19, 2004 Executive Board Meetings.

Fiscal year 2005 includes rollover dollars of \$7.4 million. IC 4-12-4-10 states that dollars, including interest, in the Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Trust Fund do not revert to the General Fund or any other fund at the end of the fiscal year and remain available for use by the ITPC Executive Board.

Fiscal Year 2004 amounts include previously budgeted dollars, and encumbrances from FY 03.

Cessation Trust Fund do not revert to the General Fund or any other fund at the end of the fiscal year and remain available for use by the ITPC Executive Board.

The budget has not been approved for Fiscal Years 2006 or 2007. The amount available to be budgeted, will be \$25.2 million, net of the 7% reserves, including a carryover of \$5.0 million from Fiscal Year 2005. The 7% reserve was mandated on June 23, 2005, by order of the State Budget Agency. Reserves are not allocated to agencies, therefore they cannot be budgeted or expended until the reserve is released.

Annual Financial Report

INDIANA TOBACCO PREVENTION AND CESSATION
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCES
For the Period Ended June 30, 2005

Cash and Investments, July 1, 2004		\$8,977,110
Receipts:		
Donation in Memory of Mr. Roger Fey	160	
Interest on Investments	242,515	
Transfer from Master Settlement Fund	10,800,000	
Total Receipts		11,042,675
Disbursements:		
Advertising Expenditures	3,957,345	
Enforcement of Youth Access - Alcohol Tobacco Commission	500,000	
Community Grants	4,721,936	
Minority Grants	2,403,248	
State, Regional and Pilot Partnerships Grants including VOICE	1,366,743	
Training & Technical Assistance to Grantees	122,912	
Sponsorships (FY04-05 Commitments) MVOV	10,000	
ISDH-Health Fair	5,000	
Clearinghouse Materials	27,477	
Subtotal Statewide, Regional and Pilot Partnership Grants		1,532,132
Program Evaluation - American Institute for Research, St Bd of Accts, Policy, YTS		1,011,360
Administration and Management		888,033
Total Disbursements		15,014,054
Excess of Receipts over (under) Disbursements		-3,971,379
Fund Balance July 1, 2004		\$8,977,110
Cash and Investments, June 30, 2005		\$5,005,731



Notes to the Annual Financial Report

June 30, 2005

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Introduction

The Indiana Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Agency is part of the executive branch of government. As an agent of the Indiana Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Executive Board, the Agency is responsible for expending funds and making grants to significantly improve the health of the citizens of the State of Indiana by overseeing the development of tobacco use prevention and cessation programs throughout the State.

B. Reporting Entity

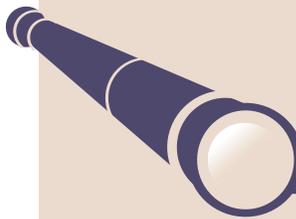
The Indiana Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Agency was created by IC 4-12-4, to establish policies, procedures, standards, and criteria necessary to carry out the duties of the staff of the executive board. Funds needed to operate the Agency are obtained through appropriation by the General Assembly from the Master Settlement Agreement IC 24-3-3-6. The Agency received its initial funding during fiscal year 2000-2001, with a \$35 million dollar appropriation. Additional appropriations made to the Agency include \$5 million in 2001-2002, \$25 million in 2002-2003, of which only \$15 million was actually received, and \$21.6 million in 2003-2004 in total for the two year budget cycle, FY 04 & FY 05. The annual appropriations for the periods of 2005-2006 and 2006-2007 total \$21.6 Million, with a 7% reserve.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits, made in accordance with IC 5-13, with financial institutions in the State of Indiana at year-end were entirely insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or by the Indiana Public Deposit Insurance Fund. This includes any deposit accounts issued or offered by a qualifying financial institution. The Treasurer of State shall invest money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund.

Note 3. Net Appropriation

Appropriations presented are net of reversions to the Indiana Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Trust Fund at year-end.



Seeing Further

Deaconess Health System sets date to get the “Smoke-Out”

Deaconess Health System in Evansville has set a smoke-free date for its campuses as November 17, 2005 in celebration of the Great American Smoke-Out. Designated smoking areas will no longer be available outside the hospital and other Deaconess facilities. Employees, patients and visitors will have to leave Deaconess property to smoke.

As part of its formal smoke-free announcement on March 17, 2005, Deaconess issued a community challenge to other area employers and groups. St. Mary's Medical Center immediately accepted the challenge and will also implement a smoke-free policy on November 17, 2005.

Washington County VOICE focuses on stopping Tobacco Advertising

Washington County VOICE is gathering together to put a stop to the infiltration of Big Tobacco advertisements in their community. The students feel they are being targeted on a daily basis when they walk into their local convenience stores and gas stations. In an effort to curb the amount of tobacco advertisements, they are using disposable cameras to take pictures of convenience store signage with the intent to “voice” their outrage toward local businesses who display advertisements for Big Tobacco in their community.



Adams County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Northeast: 25.1%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 11.1%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - County Office Building
 - Courthouse
- City Buildings
 - Berne City Hall
 - Decatur City Fire
 - Decatur City Hall
 - Decatur City Police
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Adams Central Community Schools
 - North Adams Community Schools
- Hospitals
 - Adams Memorial Hospital
 - Adams Health Network
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Berne Park Pavilion
 - Decatur City Parks
 - Decatur Community Center
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$53,000
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$43,600

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|--|---|
| 4-H of Adams County | Health Department |
| Adams Central Schools | Healthy Families |
| Adams Memorial Hospital | North Adams Schools |
| Boys and Girls Club of Adams County | Park Center, Inc. |
| Decatur Daily Democrat | South Adams Schools |
| Governor's Commission for
a Drug Free Indiana | S.A.A.C. (Substance Abuse
Awareness Council) |

Coalition Coordinator:

Boys & Girls Club of Adams County
Beth Ralston
410 Winchester Street
Decatur, IN 46733
260.724.9128 ext. 23 (Phone)
260.724.6030 (Fax)
bralston@bgcac.com

Allen County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Northeast: 25.1%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 13.8%

Tobacco-Related Policies

Ordinance:

Fort Wayne

Through a Fort Wayne city ordinance made effective January 1999, all enclosed public places, including restaurants, within the city limits of Fort Wayne, are smokefree. Smoking is allowed in restaurants having a separate and fully enclosed dining area for those choosing to smoke. Private clubs, taverns and bowling alleys are exempt from the ordinance.

At this time, the ordinance does not extend beyond the city limits to other restaurants in Allen County. For additional details, contact Smoke Free Allen County or visit the website below to read the ordinance in full.
<http://www.ci.ft-wayne.in.us/citycode/chap95.htm#95.62>

- County Buildings
 - All County Buildings
- City Buildings
 - All City Buildings
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - MSD Southwest Allen County
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - No Policy
- Other
 - Indiana Purdue at Fort Wayne
 - Fort Wayne Zoo

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$332,400
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$398,800

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| FWCS | Lutheran Hospital |
| Allen County VOICE | Managed Health |
| BF Goodrich | Mt. Calvary Church |
| Canterbury | Parker-Hannifin |
| EACS | Parkview Hospital |
| Ft. Wayne Medical Society | Progressive Church |
| Harmony Health | QHP HMO |
| IKD Society | St. Joe Hospital |
| Indiana State Center | SWACS |
| Latino SWAT | HealthVisions |

Coalition Coordinator:

Smokefree Allen County, Inc.
 Marie Washington
 2000 North Wells Street, Building #1
 Fort Wayne, IN 46808
 260.424.7883 (Phone)
 260.424.2942 (Fax)
 mariesf@fwi.com

United Hispanic-Americans, Inc./Benito Juarez Cultural Center

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$80,300
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$115,751

Geyer Middle School
 Fifth Third Bank
 American Society of Fort Wayne
 Northwood Middle School

Creencio Barahona
 Director of Development/Operations UHA
 UHA/Benito Juarez Center
 St. Patrick's Catholic Church
 El Mexicano (newspaper)
 Geyer Middle School
 Northside High School
 Herb Hernandez

Northwood Middle School
 Emanuel Baptist Church
 IPFW
 Latino SWAT- United Hispanic-
 Americans, Inc.
 Lenoardo Fires
 HATC
 New Haven Middle School
 Maria Parra
 Smokefree Allen County
 IPFW University
 Fairfield Elementary School
 Executive Director of UHA

Coalition Coordinator:

Rosa Gerra
 1210 Broadway Street
 Fort Wayne, IN 46802
 260.422.2651 (Phone)
 260.420.2272 (Fax)
 Rosa.gerra@verizon.net

Bartholomew County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%
Regional adult smoking prevalence: Southeast: 30.5%
Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
 High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 20.2%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
 All County Buildings
 City Buildings
 All City Buildings
 School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 Bartholomew County School Corporation
 Flat Rock-Hawcreek School Corporation
 Hospitals
 No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
 Parks/Recreational Facilities
 Indoor Facilities
 Other
 None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$76,100
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$91,320

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

American Cancer Society	March of Dimes
Bartholomew Consolidated School Systems	Minority Coalition
Bartholomew County Court System	Papa's Deli
Bartholomew County Extension Office (4-H)	Parks Department
Bartholomew County Health Department	Quinco
Columbus Regional Hospital	VOICE
Flatrock-Hawcreek School Corporation	Volunteers in Medicine Clinic
Healthy Communities	Wellness Program
Ivy Tech	Love Chapel
White River Broadcasting, Inc.	

Coalition Coordinator:

Columbus Regional Hospital Foundation
 Peggy Voelz
 2400 E 17th Street
 Columbus, IN 47201
 812.375.3194 (Phone)
 812.376.5916 (Fax)
 pvoelz@crh.org



Proyecto Salud Action Team

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$16,700
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$14,085

Action Team
 Alejandra Carretro
 Amanda Noyola
 Amparo Cardell
 Bartholomew Co. Consolidated School Corp. –Health Services
 Bartholomew Co. Consolidated School Corp. –Student Assistance
 Bartholomew County Perinatal Network
 Bud Kencaid
 Columbus Regional Hospital
 El Correo, Spanish Newspaper
 Elizabeth Partrige
 Elizabeth Siegmann, LPC
 Elsa Miller
 Frank and Carolyne Souza
 Healthy Communities
 Healthy Communities Tobacco Awareness
 Juan Garcia, Ph. D.
 Laura Hurt, RN
 Maria Fritz
 Marta Boriss
 Mary Ellen Nelson
 Mayor’s Diversity Task Force
 NAACP
 PUENTES, Spanish bilingual group
 Su Casa, Columbus Hispanic Center
 Victor Burgos

Coalition Coordinator:

Columbus Regional Hospital Foundation
 Juan Garcia
 2400 East 17th Street
 Columbus, IN 47201
 812.376.5836 (Phone)
 812.376.5916 (Fax)
 jgarciacolumbus@hotmail.com

Benton County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%
Regional adult smoking prevalence: Central-west: 33.8%
Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
 High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 13.9%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
 Courthouse
 City Buildings
 Boswell Town Hall
 Ambia Town Hall
 Earl Park Town Hall
 Fowler Town Hall
 Otterbein Town Hall
 Oxford Town Hall
 School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
 Hospitals
 No Hospital in County
 Parks/Recreational Facilities
 4-H Buildings at County Fairgrounds
 Other
 None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$26,300
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$27,615

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

American Cencer Society	Faith
BC Life Ministries, Inc.	Fowler Methodist Church
Benton Central FFA Sponsor	Fowler Rotary
Benton County Extension Service	Head Start Teacher
4-H Youth Leader	
Benton County Habitat for Humanity	Indiana National Guard Drug Demand Reduction Program
Benton County Public Health Nurse	Junior High Courage Club
Celebrate Recovery Program at Benton County Jail	Parent Self Sufficiency Nurse for Pregnant Teens
Community Action Program Workforce Development Counselor	School nurse Benton Central Jr./Sr. High School
Dave Guthridge	Senior High Courage Club
Drug Free Bention County Coalition	State Representative District #15
Elementary School nurse: Fowler, Boswell and Sacred Heart	The Farmers Table
Elementary School nurse: Oxford, Otterbein	

Coalition Coordinator:

Community Action Program, Inc. of Western Indiana
 Janie Petersen
 5065 N 600 East
 Fowler, IN 47944
 219.261.2871 (Phone)
 219.261.2871 (Fax)
 petersen@ffni.com

Blackford County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Central east: 31.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 29.9%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
 Blackford County Courthouse
 Blackford County Jail

City Buildings
 Hartford City Buildings
 Jail
 Courthouse

School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 Blackford Community Schools

Hospitals
 No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported

Parks/Recreational Facilities
 YMCA

Other
 Bills Foods
 State - DCS/DFR
 Pak a Sak
 Karen's cafe
 Bonham Insurance
 Northwing Deli
 Ind. Box

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$26,300
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$31,560

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

4-H
 American Cancer Society
 Bill's Foods
 Blackford Baptist Schools
 Blackford Community Hospital
 Blackford County Drug Free Council
 Blackford County Health Department
 Blackford County Ministerial Society
 Blackford County School
 Blackford County School Nurses
 Blackford County Sheriff
 Bonham's Insurance
 YMCA
 Community Family Services

Chamber of Commerce
 Child Protection Services
 Christian Youth Group
 County Commissioner
 Division of Family and Children
 Dr. Lee
 Dr. Smith
 Girl Scouts
 Governor's Drug Free Council
 Harford City Police
 Karen's Café
 Montpelier Police
 YSB of Jay Co.

Coalition Coordinator:

Debbie McGriff-Tharp
 304 South Walnut
 Ridgeville, IN 47380
 765.857.2749 (Phone)
 765.857.8911 (Fax)
 tobaccofreeblackford@hotmail.com

Boone County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Central-Indy: 28.6%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 13.8%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
 All County Buildings

City Buildings
 Lebanon City Buildings
 Zionsville City Fire
 Zionsville City Police

School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 Lebanon Community School Corporation
 Zionsville Community Schools
 Western Boone County Community Schools

Hospitals
 No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported

Parks/Recreational Facilities
 Zionsville City Parks
 Lebanon Parks

Other
 None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$60,600
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$66,047

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

Arc Rehab Services
 Boone County Cancer Society
 Boone County Cancer Society, Inc
 Boone County Family YMCA
 Boone County WIC
 Central Indiana Teen Challenge
 Glenda Howe, school nurse
 Indiana Coalition to Reduce Underage Drinking (ICRUD)
 Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
 Julie Wilmot, Boone County Health Dept.

Knotty Pine Restaurant
 Michelle Prevost, RN
 New Life Recovery Home
 Thorntown Presbyterian Church
 Tracy Selke
 Vickie Foster
 VOICE
 Wendy Cohen
 Woman's Temperance Union
 Women's Medical Center

Coalition Coordinator:

Boone County health Department
 Delana Bennington
 116 West Washington Street
 Lebanon, IN 46052
 765.482.6099 (Phone)
 765.483.4450 (Fax)
 dbennington@netcapade.com



Brown County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Southwest: 26.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 23.4%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
 - County Office Building
 - Highway Department
- City Buildings
 - Nashville Town Hall
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Brown County Schools
- Hospitals
 - No Hospital in County
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Nashville City Parks
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$26,300
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$25,110

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Ace Janitorial | IU Rural Nurse Clinics |
| Aging and Community Services | Literacy Coalition |
| Brown County Schools | Literacy Coalition |
| Even Start Family Literacy | New Life Community Church |
| Even Start Family Literacy | Office of Family and Children |
| Health Department | Quinco Behavioral Health |
| Health Department | School Nurses |
| Healthy Families | Women Infant and Children (WIC) |
| Home School Family | |

Coalition Coordinator:

Brown County Government-Auditor
Linda Hobbs
P.O. Box 1311
Nashville, IN 47448
812.988.7997 (Phone)
812.988.5487 (Fax)
LindaLHobbs@sbcglobal.net

Carroll County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: North-central: 25.1%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 17.8%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
 - Sheriff Department
- City Buildings
 - Delphi City Building
 - Flora Town Hall
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Carroll Consolidated
 - Delphi School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - No Hospital in County
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - 10 Smoke-free restaurants in Delphi and Flora

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$44,800
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$47,040

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Carroll County Comet | Delphi United Methodist Church |
| Carroll County Health Department | Family Health Clinic |
| Carroll County YMCA | First Steps |
| Child Protection | Flora Community Club |
| County Government | Liberty Lazars 4-H Club |
| County Sheriff's Department | The Reminder |
| Delphi Community Schools | YWCA Domestic Violence |
| Delphi Presbyterian Church | |

Coalition Coordinator:

Carroll County Health Department
Mary Jones
101 West Main Street, Courthouse
Delphi, IN 46923
765.564.3420 (Phone)
765.564.6161 (Fax)
healthd@carrollcountyin.gov

Cass County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: North central: 25.1%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 20.7%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - County Office Building
 - Sheriff Department
- City Buildings
 - Logansport City Fire
 - Logansport City Police
 - Logansport City Utilities
 - Logansport City Building
 - Logansport City Parks
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Logansport Community School Corporation
 - Pioneer Regional School Corporation
 - Southeastern School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - Memorial Hospital
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Buildings, Playgrounds, Pool and Ballfields
- Other
 - TM Morris and Modine Factories

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$58,045
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$69,000

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

Cass County Health Department	Landmark Adult Learning Center
Columbia Middle School	Lincoln Middle School
Dawn Conner, Cass County Auditor	Logansport Memorial Hospital
Emmaus Mission Center	Pharos-Tribune
Family Opportunity Center	Ted Franklin, City Councilman
Four County Counseling Center	WSAL/Mix 102.3 FM
Hoosier Country 103.7 FM	Cancer Center

Coalition Coordinator:

Four County Counseling Center
 Amy Sweet
 1015 Michigan Avenue
 Logansport, IN 46947
 574.722.5151 ext. 263 (Phone)
 574.722.9523 (Fax)
 asweet@fourcounty.org

Indiana Latino Institute - ICP

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$742,828
(Total ILI funding for coalitions in 11 counties)

Yesenia Gonzalez, Latino Tobacco Control of Cass County
 Amy Sweet, Four County Counseling Center
 Fr. Michael Mckinney, All Saints Catholic Church
 Joyce Gebhardt, Diversity Dynamics
 Dave Miller, Landmark Adult Learning Center
 Celeste Ott, Cass County Community Health Center
 Jull Walters, Cass County WIC
 Carrie Kasten, Cass County Community Health Center
 Mary Williams, Emmaus Mission Center
 Cecilia Martinez, Country Bakery
 Ted & Dora Vital, La Doña
 Mayra Loeza, La Rosita

Coalition Coordinator:

Yesenia Gonzalez
 1301 Spears
 Logansport, IN 46974
 (574) 737-7169 (Phone)
 ysn_gnzlz@yahoo.com



Clark County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Southeast: 30.5%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 22%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
None Reported

City Buildings
Clarksville Town Hall
Clarksville Fire
Jeffersonville City Housing
Jeffersonville Fire Department

School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses

Hospitals
No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported

Parks/Recreational Facilities
Jeffersonville City Parks

Other
None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$123,800
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$130,547

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

American Cancer Society	Floyd County ATOD Task Force
American Heart Association	Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana
Boys and Girls Club of Jeffersonville	Grassroots Prevention Coalition of Clark County
Bridgepointe Goodwill and Easter Seals	Greater Clark County Schools
Clark County Health Department	InfoLink of Southern Indiana
Clark County Youth Coalition	Jeffersonville Housing Authority/Village Safe
Clark County Youth Shelter and Family Services	Jeffersonville NAACP
Clark Memorial Hospital and Wellness Center	Jeffersonville Youth Commission
Clark/Floyd County Minority Tobacco Coalition	Lifespan Resources
Clarksville Community School System	New Life Family Resources
Colleen Byrne, Chaplain, Clark Memorial Hospital	Our Lady of Providence High School
Communities in Schools of Clark County	Sacred Heart Parish School
Community Action of Southern Indiana	Southern Indiana Minority Health Initiative
Department of Workforce Development	Twenty-first Century Scholars
EmployCare	West Clark Community Schools
Family Health Center of Clark County	YMCA of Southern Indiana

Coalition Coordinator:

Clark Memorial Hospital
Vanessa Smith
1220 Missouri Avenue
Jeffersonville, IN 47130
812.285.5877 (Phone)
812.283.2411 (Fax)
vanessa.smith@clarkmemorial.org

Community Action of Southern Indiana

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$54,700
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$21,169
(also Floyd County)

Boys and Girls Club	Jeffersonville Housing Authority
Community Action of Southern Indiana	Jeffersonville NAACP
Clark County Youth Coalition	New Albany NAACP
Clark Memorial Hospital	Our Place Drug and Alcohol Ed. Services
Department of Workforce Development	Rauch, Inc. Healthy Families
Floyd County Youth Services Coalition	Second Baptist Church
Floyd Memorial Hospital	Southern Indiana Minority Enterprise Initiative
Grassroots Prevention Coalition	Southern Indiana Minority Health Initiative
Hispanic Ministries	Tri-County Health Coalition
Howard Chapel Baptist Church	Twenty First Century Scholars
Indiana University Southeast	Wesley United Methodist Church

Coalition Coordinator:

Nicole Toran
1613 East 8th Street
Jeffersonville, IN 47130
812.288.6451 ext. 133 (Phone)
812.284.8314 (Fax)
minoritytobacco@hotmail.com

Clay County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: North central: 25.1%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 28.4%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
 County Office Building
 City Buildings
 Brazil City Buildings
 School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 Clay Community Schools
 Hospitals
 No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
 Parks/Recreational Facilities
 None Reported
 Other
 None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$48,700
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$10,440

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

Clay City Jr./Sr. High
 Clay City Police
 Clay County 4-H
 Clay County Health Department
 Melinda Jackson
 Northview High School

Coalition Coordinator:

Clay County Commissioners
 Lori Knight
 5276 West State Road 42
 Brazil, IN 47834
 812.448.1530 (Phone)
 812.442.0608 (Fax)
 eelsrock@aol.com

Clinton County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Central-Indy: 28.6%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 20.1%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
 County Office Building
 Courthouse
 City Buildings
 Frankfort City Building
 Rossville Town Hall
 Mulberry Town Hall
 Kirklin City Building
 School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 Rossville Consolidated Schools
 Clinton Prairie Schools
 Hospitals
 St. Vincent Frankfort Hospital Inc.
 Parks/Recreational Facilities
 Clinton County Boys & Girls Club
 Clinton County Family YMCA
 Other
 None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$53,200
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$63,840

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

American Cancer Society	Frankfort Police Department
Big Brothers, Big Sisters	Frankfort Times
Cindy Murphy, RN	Frankfort Wesleyan Church
City of Frankfort	Geetingsville Presbyterian Church
Clinton Central Schools	Head Start
Clinton County Boys and Girls Club	Jim Dandy
Clinton County Family YMCA	Nazarene Church
Clinton County First Steps	Probation Department
Clinton County Health Department	Purdue Extension Service (Learning to Lead)
Clinton County Ministerial Council	Rainbow Haven
Clinton Prairie Schools	Rossville School Foundation
Community Counseling Center	Rossville Schools
County Sheriff	St. Vincent Frankfort
Drug and Alcohol Coalition	Frankfort Community Library
United Way	Frankfort Community Schools
Zonta	Smart Steps LLC
Crisis Pregnancy Center	

Coalition Coordinator:

Clinton County Government
 Brandie Oliver
 3718 West 750 South
 Rossville, IN 46065
 765.379.9707 (Phone)
 765.379.2314 (Fax)
 brandie1@earthlink.net



Indiana Latino Institute – La Coalicion Latina de Tippecanoe

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$742,828

(Total ILI funding for coalitions in 11 counties)

- Aida Muñoz, La Coalición Latina de Tippecanoe
- Jasmine Alvarez, St. Vincents Hospital
- Juan Martinez, Iglesia Metodista
- Veronica E. Trejo, Hispanic Center
- Gilma Hernandez, Hispanic Center
- Rachel Gallilichan, YWCA
- Brandie Oliver, TCP
- Susie Michael, Boys and Girls Club
- Donn Walling, Farmers Bank
- Saundra Sheets, Safety Kids of Indiana
- Libbi Smitt, Vincent Hospital
- Erin Kleindorfer, Community Counseling Center Howard Community Hospital
- Rita Williams, School Principal Kyger Elementary School
- Fr. Joe
- Alyssa Thewes, Tobacco Control Partnership of Tippecanoe County
- Zenaida Loveless, Hispanic Community Services
- Maria Lopez, Tienda Michoacan

Coalition Coordinator:

Aida Munoz
 905 Brown Street
 Lafayette, IN 47904
 765.420.7902 (Phone)
 aidam8@msn.com

Crawford County

- Indiana adult smoking prevalence:** 24.9%
- Regional smoking prevalence:** Southwest: 26.8%
- Indiana youth smoking prevalence:** Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 33.1%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - All Buildings
- City Buildings
 - None Reported
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
- Hospitals
 - No Hospital in County
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$26,600

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$27,615

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| American Cancer Society | Hoosier Uplands |
| Crawford County Health Department | Indiana Criminal Justice Institute |
| Crawford County Healthy Families | Patoka Family Health Care Clinic |
| Crawford County Office of Family and Children | Purdue Extension |
| Crawford County School System | Youth Service Bureau |
| Crawford County LCC | Hoosier Hills PACT |

Coalition Coordinator:

Hoosier Uplands Economic Development Corp.
 Allison Moore
 1602 I Street, Suite 2
 Bedford, IN 47421
 812.275.3182 (Phone)
 812.275.5116 (Fax)
 amoore@hoosieruplands.org

Daviess County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Southwest: 26.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 16.2%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
 Courthouse
 City Buildings
 Washington City Hall
 Plainville Town Hall
 Odon City Hall
 School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
 Hospitals
 No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
 Parks/Recreational Facilities
 Washington City Parks
 Other
 None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$50,700

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$50,840

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

American Cancer Society	Head Start
Barr Reeve Community Schools	Healthy Families
Daviess Community Health Department	Hoosier Uplands
Daviess Community Hospital	Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
Daviess County Family YMCA	North Daviess Community Schools
Daviess County LCC	Power House Center
Daviess County Partnership	Purdue Cooperative Extension
Daviess County Sheriff Department	Washington Catholic Schools
Friends for Kids	Washington Community Schools

Coalition Coordinator:

Hoosier Uplands Economic Development Corp.
 Allison Moore
 1602 I Street, Suite 2
 Bedford, IN 47421
 812.275.3182 (Phone)
 812.275.5116 (Fax)
 amoores@hoosieruplands.org

Dearborn County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Southeast: 30.5%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 22.6%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
 County Office Building
 Sunman-Dearborn
 City Buildings
 Greendale City Building
 Dillsboro City Building
 Aurora City Building
 Lawrenceburg City Building
 School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
 Hospitals
 No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
 Parks/Recreational Facilities
 None Reported
 Other
 None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$60,600

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$52,500

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

ASAP Center	Dearborn County Health Dept.
Big Brothers Big Sisters of Greater Cincinnati	Directions!
CASA	Family Connections
Community Mental Health Center	Lawrenceburg Police Dept.

Coalition Coordinator:

Dearborn County Government
 Donna Thacker
 451 Park Avenue, P.O. Box 3851
 Lawrenceburg, IN 47025
 812.537.5065 (Phone)
 dthacken52@earthlink.net



Decatur County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Southeast: 30.5%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 31.4%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Sheriff Department
- City Buildings
 - Greensburg City Hall
 - Greensburg City Police
 - Greensburg City Water
 - Greensburg City Fire
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Decatur County Community Schools
 - Greensburg Community Schools
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$47,500
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$40,000

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Arby's Roast Beef Restaurant | Decatur County Office of Family & Children |
| Business and Professional Women | Decatur County School Corporation |
| Carousel Play and Learn Day Care | Decatur County Sheriff's Dept. |
| Chili's Bar and Grill | Downtown Merchant Association |
| Community Action Coalition | FCCLA- North Decatur High School |
| Decatur County Auditor | Greensburg Community School Corporation |
| Decatur County Board of Health | Greensburg Daily News |
| Decatur County Chamber of Commerce | Greensburg Police Department |
| Decatur County Commissioners | Ponderosa Steak House |
| Decatur County Fair Board | River Valley Resources |
| Decatur County Family YMCA | VOICE |
| Decatur County Free Clinic | WTRE Radio Station |
| Decatur County Memorial Hospital | |

Coalition Coordinator:
Decatur County Treasurer
Tina Hoeing
6152 East State Road 46
Greensburg, IN 47240
812.662.6096 (Phone)
812.663.4220 (Fax)
thoeing@yahoo.com

DeKalb County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Northeast: 25.1%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 24%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - County Office Building
 - Courthouse
- City Buildings
 - Waterloo City Hall
 - Garrett City Hall
 - Butler City Hall
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Auburn City Parks
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$57,100
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$33,520

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Auburn Police Department | Indiana State Police |
| DeKalb Central United School | Northeastern Center |
| DeKalb County Community Foundation | Restoration Ministries |
| DeKalb County EMS | Serenity House |
| DeKalb County Health Department | Step Ahead Council |
| DeKalb County Sheriff Department | SURFF Students Undertaking Responsibility for the Future |
| DeKalb Eastern United School | The Cupbearer |
| DeKalb Memorial Hospital | United Way of DeKalb County, Inc. |
| Garrett Community Center | YMCA of DeKalb County |
| Garrett Keyser Butler School | Youth for Christ |

Coalition Coordinator:
United Way of DeKalb County, Inc.
Brenda Daley
P.O. Box 406
301 South Union Street
Auburn, IN 46706
260.927.1706 (Phone)
260.927.0996 (Fax)
drugfreedekalbcounty.org

Delaware County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence:	24.9%
Regional smoking prevalence:	Central-east: 31.8%
Indiana youth smoking prevalence:	Middle School- 7.8% High School- 21.3%
Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy:	24.3%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - All County Buildings
- City Buildings
 - All City Buildings except for City Hall
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Cowan Community School Corporation
 - Daleville Community Schools
 - Liberty-Perry Community Schools
 - Mount Pleasant Township Schools
 - Harrison-Wash Community School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Skate Board Park at Tuhey Park in Muncie
- Other
 - Ball State University Residence Halls

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$137,400
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$164,880

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|--|--|
| American Cancer Society | Delta High School Teacher |
| American Heart Association | Family Services of Delaware County |
| Ball Memorial Hospital-Nicotine Dependency | Future Choices, Inc. |
| Ball Memorial Hospital-Respiratory Therapy Department | Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana |
| Ball State University- Department of Nursing | Minority Health Coalition |
| Ball State University-Department of Physiology and Health Science | Minority Tobacco Free Coalition of Delaware County |
| Ball State University-Fisher Institute for Wellness and Gerontology | Motivate Our Minds |
| Board of Health | Muncie Community Schools-Admin. |
| Bruners Restaurant | Muncie Police Department |
| Cancer Services of Delaware County | Open Door/ Ball Memorial Hospital Health Center |
| Cardinal Health Partners/Kenmore HC Pharmacy | SmokeFree Indy |
| Cardinal Health Systems Family Healthcare Pharmacy | South Madison Community Center |
| Center Township Trustee | TEAMwork for Quality Living |
| Community Volunteers | The Star Press |
| Delaware County Board of Health | The White River Landing Restaurant |
| Delaware County Coordinating Council to Prevent Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse | Twenty-first Century Scholars |
| Delaware County Health Department | Yorktown Healthcare Pharmacy |

Coalition Coordinator:

Family Services of Delaware County, Inc.
 Julia Witbeck
 806 West. Jackson Street
 Muncie, IN 47305
 765.281.2745 (Phone)
 765.281.2733 (Fax)
 jw@familyservicesmuncie.org

Future Choices, Inc.

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$41,400
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$39,650

- | | |
|--|---|
| Ambassadors for Christ | Medical Consultants |
| Ball Memorial Hospital Asthma Education Department | Minority Health Coalition of Delaware County |
| Ball State University Department of Health and Physiology | Motivate Our Minds |
| Ball State University Department of Wellness and Gerontology | Muncie Commission on the Social Status of Black Males |
| Ball State University Office of Multicultural Affairs | Muncie Housing Authority |
| Boys and Girls Club | Newspapers in Education |
| Buley Community Center | Paramount Community Church |
| Cathedral of Praise Church | Precious Hearts Child Development Center |
| Church of the Living God | Project Care |
| Coalition of 100 Women | Punchie's Style Center and Boutique |
| Community Alliance to Promote Education | Smokefree Indiana |
| Cornerstone Community Center for the Arts | South Madison Community Center |
| Deliverance Temple | Terrestrial Temple Church |
| Dollhouse Child Daycare Home | The Muncie Times |
| Dr. Cheryl Westmoreland | Tobacco Free Coalition of Delaware County |
| Dynamic Fitness | Top Quality Productions |
| Educational TASC Force | Union Baptist Church |
| Future Choices Inc. | Whitely Neighborhood Association |
| Gholar and Gholar | Widow's Sons Lodge #22 |
| Funeral Services | Women of the Word Ministries |
| Indiana Academy of Science, Math and Humanities | Youth With A Future |
| Indiana Black Expo, Muncie Chapter | Industry Neighborhood Development Association |

Coalition Coordinator:

Judy Mays
 100 West Main Street Room 313
 Muncie, IN 47305
 765.747.7814 voicemail 384 (Phone)
 765.747.7817 (Fax)
 jmayssmokefree@hotmail.com



Dubois County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Southwest: 26.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 14.2%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - All County Buildings
 - Courthouse
- City Buildings
 - Huntingburg City Offices
 - Jasper City Offices
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Northeast Dubois County School Corporation
 - Southeast Dubois County School Corporation
 - Southwest Dubois County School Corporation
 - Greater Jasper Community Schools
- Hospitals
 - St. Joseph's Hospital of Huntingburg, Inc.
 - Memorial Hospital & Health Care Center
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$56,700
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$40,050

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| American Cancer Society | Memorial Hospital |
| Courtney Knies, VOICE | Southern Hills Counseling Center |
| Crisis Connection | Southwest Dubois School Corp. |
| Dubois Co. Health Department | St. Joseph's Hospital |
| Dubois Co. Substance Abuse Task Force | Tri-Cap Head Start |
| Huntingburg Teenage Canteen, Inc. | Tri-Cap Teen Wellness Centers |
| Mayor Gail Kemp | WBDC/WJTS |

Coalition Coordinator:

St. Joseph's Hospital
Shannon Hildebranski
1900 Medical Arts Drive
Huntington, IN 47542
812.683.6441 (Phone)
812.683.6403 (Fax)
shilderbranski@psci.net

Elkhart County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: North-central: 25.1%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 17.2%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
 - Sheriff Department
- City Buildings
 - Elkhart City Buildings
 - Middlebury Town Hall
 - Nappanee City Hall
 - Goshen City Police
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Baugo Community Schools
 - Concord Community Schools
 - Elkhart Community Schools
 - Goshen Community Schools
 - Middlebury Community Schools
 - Wa-Nee Community Schools
- Hospitals
 - Elkhart General Hospital
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Elkhart Park Buildings
 - Goshen Park Buildings
 - Nappanee Park Buildings
 - Wakarusa Park Buildings
- Other
 - Goshen College

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$241,500
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$95,463

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bristol Police Department | Minority Health Coalition |
| Elkhart Community Schools | Hispanic/Latino Coalition |
| Elkhart General Hospital | ACS |
| Goshen Police Department | Boys & Girls Club of Goshen |
| Health City Health Center | Elkhart County |
| | Health Department |
| Healthy Beginnings | Oaklawn |
| Elkhart Black Expo | Prude Extension |
| Recovery Journey | |

Coalition Coordinator:

Elkhart County
Mark Potuck
608 Oakland Avenue
Elkhart, IN 46516
574.523.2117 (Phone)
574.523.2158 (Fax)
mpotuck@elkhartcountyhealth.org

Minority Health Coalition of Elkhart County

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$86,800
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$90,300

- Agape Missionary Church
- American Cancer Society
- Bethany Chapel
- Canaan Baptist Church
- City of Elkhart
- Community Missionary Baptist Church
- El Divino Redentor
- El Faro
- Elkhart Black Expo
- Elkhart Community School
- Elkhart County Health Department
- Elkhart Hospital
- Elkhart Housing Authority
- Greater Bethany Church
- La Casa
- Maple City Health Care Center
- North Side Coalition
- Pilgrim Rest Missionary Baptist
- St. James AME Church
- Tolsn Community Center
- United Methodist Church of Goshen

Coalition Coordinator:

Tara Morris
 P.O. Box 218
 315 Wagner Avenue
 Elkhart, IN, 46515
 574.522.0128 (Phone)
 574.293.1403 (Fax)
 elkmhc@aol.com

Indiana Latino Institute – Elkhart

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$742,828
(Total ILI funding for coalitions in 11 counties)

Guadalupe Zepeda, Youth Service Bureau
 Maria Diaz, Hispanic Latino Minority Health Coalition of Elkhart County

Fayette County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%
Regional smoking prevalence: Central-east: 31.8%
Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
 High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 29.4%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
- City Buildings
 - Connersville City Hall
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Fayette County School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Miller Building in Roberts Park
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$48,100
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$57,720

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- Big Brothers Fayette Memorial Hospital
- Community Education Coalition FSSA
- Connersville Fire Department Probation Office
- Cooperative Extension Office Step Ahead
- Creative Counseling Visteon Corporation
- Fayette County Health Department Whitewater Valley Care Pavilion
- Fayette County School Corporation

Coalition Coordinator:

Community Education Coalition
 Karolyn Buckler
 3013 Virginia Avenue, P.O. Box 225
 Connersville, IN 47374
 765.825.7633 (Phone)
 765.825.1693 (Fax)
 kbuckler@comedcoalition.org



Floyd County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Southeast: 30.5%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 20.9%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
 - Annex
 - License Branch
 - Animal Shelter
- City Buildings
 - New Albany City Housing
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No schools with tobacco free campuses
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - New Albany City Parks
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$75,700
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$78,000

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|---|---|
| American Cancer Society | Health Outreach Coalition |
| Brandon's House Counseling Center | Interfaith Community Council |
| Clark County Youth Coalition | Jamey Aebersold |
| Clark/Floyd Minority Tobacco Coalition Administration | New Albany Floyd County Schools |
| Floyd County Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Abuse Task Force | New Albany High School |
| Floyd County Family Health Care Center | SADD Chapter |
| | Our Place Drug and Alcohol Education Services |
| Floyd County Sheriff's Department | Rauch Inc. Healthy Families |
| Floyd County Step Ahead Council | Rotary |
| Floyd County Youth Services Bureau | Southern Indiana Rehabilitation |
| Floyd Memorial Hospital | YMCA-VOICE HUB |
| Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana | |

Coalition Coordinator:

Our Place Drug and Alcohol Education Services, Inc.
MeriBeth Adams-Wolf
101 Saint Anthony Drive, P.O. Box 8
Mt. St. Francis, IN 47146
812.923.3400 (Phone)
812.923.9870 (Fax)
ourplace@iglou.net

Community Action of Southern Indiana

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$54,700
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$21,169
(also Clark County)

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Boys and Girls Club | Jeffersonville Housing Authority |
| Community Action of Southern Indiana | Jeffersonville NAACP |
| Clark County Youth Coalition | New Albany NAACP |
| Clark Memorial Hospital | Our Place Drug and Alcohol Ed. Services |
| Department of Workforce Development | Rauch, Inc. Healthy Families |
| Floyd County Youth Services Coalition | Second Baptist Church |
| Floyd Memorial Hospital | Southern IN Minority Enterprise Initiative |
| Grassroots Prevention Coalition | Southern Indiana Minority Health Initiative |
| Hispanic Ministries | Tri-County Health Coalition |
| Howard Chapel Baptist Church | Twenty First Century Scholars |
| Indiana University Southeast | Wesley United Methodist Church |

Coalition Coordinator:

Nicole Toran
1613 East 8th Street
Jeffersonville, IN 47130
812.288.6451 ext. 133 (Phone)
812.284.8314 (Fax)
minoritytobacco@hotmail.com

Fountain County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Central-west: 33.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 25.6%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
 Fountain County Courthouse
 Welfare Department
 Fountain County Jail
 Fountain County Ambulance Service
 Fountain/Warren County Health Department.

City Buildings
 Attica City Buildings
 Covington City Hall
 Williamsport Town Hall

School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses

Hospitals
 No Hospital in County

Parks/Recreational Facilities
 None Reported

Other
 None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$69,800
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$83,760 (amount divided between Fountain and Warren counties)

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

American Cancer Society	Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
Attica Consolidated School Corporation	MSD of Warren County
Church of the Nazarene, Covington	Southeast Fountain School Corp.
Community Action Program, Inc.	St. Vincent Williamsport Hospital
Covington Community Schools	Super Test Oil
Fountain/Warren County Health Department	VOICE

Coalition Coordinator:

Community Action Program, Inc. of Western Indiana
 Kathy Walker
 418 Washington Street, P.O. Box 188
 Covington, IN 47932
 765.793.4881 (Phone)
 765.793.4884 (Fax)
 kwalker@capwi.org

Franklin County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Central-east: 31.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 24%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
 County Courthouse

City Buildings
 Brookville City Hall
 Brookville City Police

School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses

Hospitals
 No Hospital in County

Parks/Recreational Facilities
 None Reported

Other
 None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$46,000
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$31,500

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

Brookville Theatre	Laurel Elementary & Junior High School
Chamber of Commerce	Mt. Carmel Elementary & Junior High School
Creative Counseling	Purdue Extension
DIRECTIONS! Of Community	St. Michael's Parochial School
Mental Health Center	
Family Connections	Subway
Franklin County Youth Council	Youth for Christ

Coalition Coordinator:

Franklin County Commissioners
 Kim Linkel
 1057 Morris Road
 Batesville, IN 47006
 812.934.3069 (Phone)
 Stayin_alive24@hotmail.com



Fulton County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: North-central: 25.1%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 30.3%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - All County Buildings
- City Buildings
 - Rochester City Hall
 - Akron Town Hall
 - Fulton Town Hall
 - Kewanna Town Hall
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Caston School Corporation
 - Rochester Community School Corporation
 - Tippecanoe Valley School System
- Hospitals
 - Woodlawn Hospital
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Rochester City Parks
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$45,000
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$54,000

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|---|--|
| American Cancer Society | Indiana Regional Council of Carpenters |
| Caston Educational Center | Kiwanis Club of Rochester |
| County What Not Gardens | Mental Health Association of Fulton County |
| First Baptist Church | Rochester City Council |
| First Federal Savings Bank | Rochester City Police |
| Four County Counseling Center | Rochester Community Schools |
| Fulton County Government Commissioner | Rochester Metal Products |
| Fulton County Public Library | Rochester/Lake Manitou Chamber of Commerce |
| Fulton County Wellness Center | Ted Waggoner, Attorney-at-Law |
| Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana | Tippecanoe Valley School Corporation |
| Healthy Families | Woodlawn Hospital |
| The Streamliner Restaurants | Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Fulton County |
| Kiwanis Club of Rochester | |

Coalition Coordinator:
Fulton County Health Department
Linda Lukens Petersen
125 East 9th Street
Rochester, IN 46975
574.223.5152 (Phone)
574.223.5152 (Fax)
linlukpetersen@yahoo.com

Gibson County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Southwest: 26.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 24%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - All County Buildings
- City Buildings
 - Princeton City Building
 - Oakland City Hall
 - Oakland City Water
 - Oakland City Police
 - Princeton City Housing
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No schools with tobacco free campuses
- Hospitals
 - Gibson General Hospital
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Princeton City Parks
- Other
 - Princeton Little League Ball Parks

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$52,300
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$62,760

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|---|---|
| American Cancer Society | Greater Grace Apostolic Church |
| American Lung Association | KFC Restaurant |
| Catholic Diocese Schools | Narcotics Anonymous |
| Cinergy | North Gibson School Corporation |
| Dick Clark's Restaurant | Oakland City University |
| Doulous Ministries | Oasis Assembly of God |
| East Gibson School Corporation | Princeton Daily Clarion |
| First Steps of SW Indiana | Princeton Little League |
| Francisco General Baptist Church | Salvation Army |
| Gibson County Commissioner | South Gibson School Corporation |
| Gibson County Community Corrections | Southwestern Indiana Mental Health Center |
| Community Transition Program | Southwestern Respiratory Disease Program |
| Gibson County Health Department | Toyota |
| Gibson County Sheriff | Tulip Tree Health Services |
| Gibson County Step Ahead, Inc. | Women, Infants, Children Program |
| Gibson County Youth Alliance | Youth First |
| Gibson General Hospital | Youth Service Bureau |
| Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana | |

Coalition Coordinator:
Gibson County Health Department
Martha Caine
614 Southeast Third Street
Evansville, IN 47713
812.476.1471 (Phone)
812.401.4199 (Fax)
itpcsmokefree@hotmail.com

Grant County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Central-east: 31.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 27.6%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
 Sheriff Department
 County Office Building

City Buildings
 All Offices

School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 Oak Hill United School Corporation

Hospitals
 No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported

Parks/Recreational Facilities
 Hogin Park

Other
 None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$77,300

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$92,760

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

Community School of the Arts	Madison Grant Jr.-Sr. High School
Dana Corporation	Marion Family Practice
DART (Drug and Alcohol Resource Team)	Marion General Hospital
Eastbrook FFA	Marion High School
Eastbrook Jr.-Sr. High School	Marion Public Library
Family Services	Mayor's Office
General Motors Corporation	Milestone Services
Grace Community Church	Mississinewa High School
Grant County 4-H	Mt. Olive Methodist Church
Grant County Health Department	Oak Hill Jr.-Sr. High School
Grant County YMCA	Parks and Recreation Dept.
Hispanic Round Table	Sheriff's Department
Indiana Wesleyan University	Taylor University
Ivy Tech State College	VA Hospital

Coalition Coordinator:

Grant County Health Department
 Lisa Rapp
 401 South Adams Street
 Marion, IN 46953
 765.651.2401 (Phone)
 765.651.2419 (Fax)
 tobacco101@sbcglobal.net

Greene County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Central-west: 33.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 25.2%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
 All County Buildings

City Buildings
 None Reported

School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 Bloomfield School District
 Eastern Greene Schools
 Linton-Stockton School Corporation
 White River Valley School District

Hospitals
 No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported

Parks/Recreational Facilities
 None Reported

Other
 None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$52,000

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$47,430

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

Bloomfield Church of God	Linton-Stockton Schools
Bloomfield Schools	Middle Way House
Eastern Greene Schools	Step Ahead Council
Family Life Center	Substance Abuse Task Force/Local Coordinating Council
Greene County Drug and Alcohol	The Boys and Girls Club of Greene County/Youth Service Bureau
Greene County General Hospital	White River Valley Hope Club
Greene County Home Health Care	White River Valley Schools
Greene County Probation Office	

Coalition Coordinator:

Sarah Riggins
 31 West Main Street
 Bloomfield, IN 47424
 812.384.4538 (Phone)
 812.847.9601 (Fax)
 tobaccofreeingreene@earthlink.net



Hamilton County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Central-Indy: 28.6%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 6.7%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - County Courthouse
 - Government and Judicial Center
- City Buildings
 - Cicero Government Buildings
 - Noblesville Government Buildings
 - Fishers Government Buildings
 - Westfield Government Buildings
 - Carmel City Hall
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
- Hospitals
 - Riverview Hospital
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - 4-H Buildings

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$239,272
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$119,153

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|---|--|
| American Cancer Society | Hamilton County Prosecutor's Office |
| Carmel City Court | Hamilton County Sheriff |
| Carmel Mayor's Office | Hamilton Superior Court 4 |
| Carmel Schools | Jane Deeds |
| Carmel City Police Department | Kristo Psychological Services |
| Hamilton County Community Corrections | Latino Tobacco Control of
Hamilton County |
| Hamilton County Council on Alcohol
and Other Drugs | Lifestyle Consulting |
| Hamilton County Courts | Noblesville City Court |
| Hamilton County Health Department | Prevail |
| Hamilton County Probation | Sheridan Schools |

Coalition Coordinator:

Hamilton County Council on Alcohol and Other Drugs
 George Kristo
 One Hamilton County Square, Suite 29
 Noblesville, IN 46060
 317.776.8429 (Phone)
 317.776.8413 (Fax)
 glk@co.hamilton.in.us

Indiana Latino Institute – Hamilton Latino Tobacco Control

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$742,828
(Total ILI funding for coalitions in 11 counties)

- Ruth Buechlein, Carmel High School
- Ed Mendoza, Westfield Washington Schools
- Dave Rodriguez, Grace Community Church
- Pastor Arnaldo Graneros, Iglesia Wesleyana Amidad Cristiana
- Norman Wilson, Wesleyan World Missions in Ministry
- Andrea Stumpf, City of Carmel
- George Kristo, Hamilton County Council on Alcohol and Other Drugs
- Rosana De Jesus, Our Lady of Mount Carmel Parish

Coalition Coordinator:

Gloria Dehney
 2918 East 136th Street
 Carmel, IN 46033
 317.848.9378 (Phone)
 glorydehne@hotmail.com

Hancock County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Central-Indy: 28.6%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 15.9%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - All County Buildings
 - Courthouse
- City Buildings
 - Greenfield City Buildings
 - Fortville Town Buildings
 - New Palestine Town Buildings
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Greenfield-Central Community Schools
 - Southern Hancock Co. Comm. School Corporation
 - Mt. Vernon Community
- Hospitals
 - Hancock Memorial Hospital
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Greenfield Parks Department Buildings
 - The Blaze Roller Rink Building
- Other
 - Eli Lilly and Co. – Buildings and Grounds
 - Buck Creek Township Government Buildings and Grounds
 - Greenfield Fire Department Buildings
 - Sugar Creek Fire Department Buildings
 - Hancock Telecom - Buildings and Grounds

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$66,300
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$79,000

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|--|--|
| American Heart Association | Hancock Health Ministries |
| American Red Cross | Hancock Hope House |
| American Cancer Society | Hancock Memorial Hospital
and Health Services |
| Amity United Methodist Church | Hancock Memorial Hospital Foundation |
| Boys and Girls Club of Hancock County | Hancock Memorial Hospital
Pastoral Care |
| Brandywine Dental Group | Hancock OB/GYN |
| Heather Davis | Hancock Telecom |
| Eastern Hancock Community
School Corporation | Healthy Families |
| Eli Lilly & Company | James Clark |
| First Steps/Steps Ahead | Janeen Younce Insurance Agency |
| Fortville Police Department | Karen Clark |
| Greenfield Fire Department | Marilyn Levering |
| Greenfield-Central Community
School Corporation | Mental Health Association
in Hancock County |

Hancock County D.A.R.E. Officer
Hancock County Health Department

Hancock County Prosecutor's Office
Hancock County Purdue Extension

Mt. Vernon Community School Corp.
Neighborhoods Against Substance
Abuse (NASA)
Phil Samuels
Southern Hancock Community
School Corporation

Coalition Coordinator:

Hancock Memorial Hospital and Health Services
 Brandee Bastin
 180 West Muskegon Drive
 Greenfield, IN 46140
 317.468.4162 (Phone)
 317.468.6201 (Fax)
 bbastin@hmhhs.org



Harrison County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Southeast: 30.5%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 23.6%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - All Government Buildings
- City Buildings
 - Corydon Town Hall
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Lanesville Community School Corporation
 - North Harrison Community School Corporation
 - South Harrison Community Schools
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Harrison County City Parks
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$53,400

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$63,876

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|--|--|
| Bethesda United Methodist Church | Harrison County Step Ahead Council |
| Big Brother Big Sisters of Harrison County | Harrison County Substance Abuse and Prevention Coalition/LCC |
| Corydon Rotary Club | JWC Appraisals, Inc. |
| Elizabeth United Methodist Church | Lanesville Community School Corp. |
| Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana | Lanesville High School |
| Indiana Criminal Justice Institute | VOICE/SADD Chapter |
| Harrison County Circuit Court Probation/Court | Life Spring, Inc. |
| Harrison County Community Services | North Harrison Community School Corp. |
| Harrison County Healthy Families/Blue River Services, Inc. | South Harrison Community School Corporation |
| Harrison County Health Department | St. John's Lutheran School |
| Harrison County Hospital | St. Joseph's Catholic School |
| Harrison County Hospital Foundation | American Cancer Society |
| Harrison County Maternal and Child Health | The Corydon Democrat |

Coalition Coordinator:

Harrison County Hospital
Jennifer Riley
245 Atwood Street
Corydon, IN 47112
812.738.8708 (Phone)
812.738.7829 (Fax)
jriley@hchin.org

Hendricks County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Central-Indy: 28.6%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 12.6%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - All County Buildings
- City Buildings
 - Avon City Buildings
 - Brownsburg City Buildings
 - Danville City Buildings
 - Plainfield City Buildings
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Avon Community School Corporation
 - Brownsburg Community School Corporation
 - Mill Creek Community School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - Hendricks Regional Health
 - Clarian West Medical Center
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Parks
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$128,500

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$27,271

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| American Cancer Society | Hendricks Regional Health |
| Avon United Methodist Church | Hendricks Regional Health Cancer Committee |
| Brownsburg Community Schools | Hendricks County Sheriff's Department |
| Brownsburg Police Department | Mental Health Association of Hendricks County |
| Clarian West Medical Center | Sports & More Youth Newspaper publication |
| Danville Community Schools | The Republican Newspaper |
| Edward Jones Investments | Totally Against Tobacco Use |
| Hendricks County Health Department | Cummins Mental Health |

Coalition Coordinator:

Hendricks County Health Department
Michael McDonald
355 South Washington Street, #210
Danville, IN 46122
317.828.9248 (Phone)
317.718.4541 (Fax)
hcctip32@hotmail.com

Henry County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Central-east: 31.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 23.1%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
 Courthouse
 City Buildings
 New Castle City Building
 School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
 Hospitals
 No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
 Parks/Recreational Facilities
 None Reported
 Other
 None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$62,100
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$74,520

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

Blue River School
 Henry County Health Department
 Henry County Probation
 Henry County Sheriff's Department
 Shenandoah Schools
 South Henry School

Coalition Coordinator:

Henry County LCC/ARIES
 Olene Veach
 2881 North County Road 300 W
 New Castle, IN 47362
 765.533.4205 (Phone)
 765.593.6653 (Fax)
 oveach@hrtc.net

Howard County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Central-Indy: 28.6%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 22.9%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
 All County Buildings
 City Buildings
 Kokomo Cultural Center
 Kokomo City Buildings
 School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 Kokomo-Center Township Schools
 Western School Corporation
 Hospitals
 No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
 Parks/Recreational Facilities
 Kokomo City Parks
 Other
 None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$84,300
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$100,911

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

American Cancer Society	Partners for a Healthier Community
Chrysler	Renewal Treatment Center
Family Service Association	St. Joseph Hospital
Howard County Health Department	UAW
Howard Regional Health System	Western
Kokomo Housing Authority	YMCA
Minority Health Coalition	

Coalition Coordinator:

St. Joseph Hospital
 Joy Edwards
 1907 West Sycamore Street, P.O. Box 9010
 Kokomo, IN 46904
 765.456.5941 (Phone)
 765.456.5815 (Fax)
 jedwards@stjosephhospital.net



New Perspectives Minority Health Coalition of Howard County, Inc.

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$33,800
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$21,410

- Babies Delight
- Barber and Beautician Group
- Bonavista – Kid’s Solution
- BIT Consulting
- Gilead House
- Indiana Health Center at Kokomo
- NAACP
- Second Missionary Baptist Church
- Straitgate Ministries
- Tonca Watters
- Texas Migrant Council

Coalition Coordinator:

Ronald H. Stubbs
 220 East Sycamore Street, Suite L
 Kokomo, IN 46901
 765.868.9804 (Phone)
 765.868.9807 (Fax)
 rstubbs@comteck.com

Huntington County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%
Regional smoking prevalence: Northeast: 25.1%
Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
 High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 24.2%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Jail
 - Courthouse
- City Buildings
 - Huntington Street Department
 - Huntington City Buildings
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Huntington County Community School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Huntington City Parks
 - YMCA
- Other
 - Huntington College

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$55,700
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$56,840

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- Bowen Center
- Boy Scouts of America
- Christian Life Tabernacle
- Family Centered Services
- Governor’s Commission for a Drug Free Indiana
- Huntington City Police Department
- Huntington College
- Huntington County Chamber of Commerce
- Huntington County Child Protective Services
- Huntington County Coroner
- Huntington County Council
- Huntington County Health Department
- Huntington County Parks Department
- Huntington County Probation
- Huntington County Sheriff’s Department
- Huntington North High School
- Parkview-Huntington Hospital
- Riverview Middle School
- Youth Services Bureau

Coalition Coordinator:

Local Anti-Drug Coalition Efforts (L.A.C.E.)
 Melissa Phillips
 P.O. Box 5204
 Huntington, IN 46750
 260.358.0175 (Phone)
 260.358.0175 (Fax)
 cmphillips5@comcast.net

Jackson County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Southeast: 30.5%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 23.5%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
 - Jail
- City Buildings
 - Seymour City Hall
 - Seymour City Fire
 - Seymour City Police
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$57,700
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$69,240

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

Brownstown High School	Seymour Boys and Girls Club
Crothersville High School	Seymour Chamber of Commerce
First Nazarene Girls, Inc.	Seymour High School
Jackson County Health Department	Seymour Noon Lions
Schneck Medical Center	Seymour Rotary
	St. Ambrose Church

Coalition Coordinator:

Boys & Girls Club of Seymour
 Jeff Joray
 950 North O'Brien
 Seymour, IN 47274
 812.524.1208 (Phone)
 812.524.1856 (Fax)
 bgcsey@compuage.com

Jasper County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Northwest: 28.5%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 20.7%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
- City Buildings
 - Rensselaer City Hall
 - Kentland Town Hall
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - St. Joseph College

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$50,800
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$99,440 (amount divided between Jasper and Newton counties)

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

4-H Advisor	Marcia Woods Smith
DFC	Myrtle's Menagerie
Family Focus	North Newton Schools
Healthy Families	Rensselaer Central Schools
Hillcrest Dental	South Newton Schools
Jasper County Hospital	Tri County Schools
Kankakee Valley Schools	WIC

Coalition Coordinator:

Debbie Bowsher
 P.O. Box 508
 Peru, IN 46970
 765.473.4640 (Phone)
 debbiebowsher@sbcglobal.net



Jay County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Central-east: 31.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 19.5%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - All County Buildings
- City Buildings
 - Portland City Building
 - Dunkirk City Building
 - Redkey City Building
 - Bryant City Building
 - Pennville City Building
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$45,800
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$34,579

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- Jay County Health Department
- Jay County Hospital
- Jay School Corporation
- United Way
- VOICE
- Youth Service Bureau

Coalition Coordinator:

Jay County Hospital
Kristen Spahr
500 West Votaw Street
Portland, IN 47371
260.726.1925 (Phone)
260.726.1976 (Fax)
kspahr@jaycountyhospital.com

Jefferson County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Southeast: 30.5%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 28.9%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
- City Buildings
 - Vevay Town Hall
 - Hanover City Building
 - Madison City Hall
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$51,800
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$79,720 (amount divided between Jefferson and Switzerland counties)

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- American Cancer Society
- Belterra Casino and Resort
- Boys and Girls Club
- Coalition Against Substance Abuse
- Community Foundation
- Community Mental Health Center
- GEMS Program
- Hanover Baptist Church
- Health Department
- King's Daughters' Hospital and Health Services
- Life Springs
- Madison Consolidated Schools
- Madison Correctional Facility
- Madison Precision
- Reliance Electric
- Southwestern Jefferson County Schools
- Switzerland County Awareness Team
- Switzerland County Schools
- Team Kid Tuesday Program
- Vevay Assembly Church
- Vevay Police
- YMCA
- Youth Shelter

Coalition Coordinator:

King's Daughter's Hospital & Health Services
Kim Crawford
One King's Daughter's Drive
Madison, IN 47250
812.265.0598 (Phone)
812.265.0291 (Fax)
crawfordk@kdhhs.org

Jennings County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Southeast: 30.5%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 28%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - County Courthouse
 - County Office Buildings
- City Buildings
 - North Vernon City Hall
 - North Vernon Police Department
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$49,300

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$50,000

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

Drug and Alcohol Task Force
 JC Public Health Department
 Jennings County Library
 Jennings County Middle School
 North Vernon Police Department
 St. Vincent
 Jennings Hospital
 Jennings County WIC

Coalition Coordinator:

Cindy Corya
 St. Vincent Jennings Hospital
 307 Henry Street
 North Vernon, IN 47265
 812.352.4209 (Phone)
 cccorya@stvincent.org

Johnson County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Central-Indy: 28.6%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 17.8%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - County Office Building
 - County Courthouse
- City Buildings
 - Greenwood City Hall
 - Edinburgh Town Hall
 - Prince's Lakes Town Hall
 - Whiteland Town Hall
 - Trafalgar Town Hall
 - New Whiteland Town Hall
 - Bargersville Town Hall
 - Franklin City Building
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Nineveh-Hensley-Jackson School Corporation
 - Clark-Pleasant Community School Corporation
 - Edinburgh Community School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - Johnson Memorial Hospital
 - St. Francis
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$135,300

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$162,360

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

American Cancer Society	Greenwood Schools
American Health Network	Hendricks Hospital
Brian Lowe, Atty.	Indian Creek Schools
Center Grove Schools	Janie Adcock
Central 9 Career Center	JMH Health Affiliates
Christine Brooks	Johnson County Citizens Against Substance Abuse
Clarian Health Partners	Johnson County Community Corrections
Clark Pleasant Schools	Johnson County Health Department
Community Health Network	Johnson County Juvenile Detention Center
Cornerstone Church	Johnson County Juvenile Probation
Doreen St. Clair	Johnson County Special Services
Dorothy Rainey	Johnson Memorial Hospital
Dr. Richard Huber	Nikole Huffman
Edinburgh Schools	Nineveh Christian Church
Fairbanks Hospital	Samaria Christian Church
Franklin Boys and Girls Club	Separate Baptist Church
Franklin City Court	Smokefree Indiana

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Franklin College	St. Francis Hospital and Health Centers
Franklin Insurance	St. Vincent Hospital
Franklin Kroger	Susie Hooton
Franklin Police Department	Trafalgar and Edinburgh Family Health Center
Franklin Schools	United Way of Johnson County
Franklin United Methodist Community	Westview Hospital
Girl Scouts	Whosoever Will Church
Girls, Inc.	Wishard Hospital
Greenwood City Court	

Coalition Coordinator:
 Johnson County Health Foundation
 Jane Blessing
 1125 West Jefferson Street, Suite V
 Franklin, IN, 46131
 317.736.2657 (Phone)
 317.346.3738 (Fax)
 jblessing@johnsonmemorial.org

Latino Resources Dev. Team/Partnership for a Healthier Johnson County

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$14,400
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$14,700

Access Johnson County
 Adult and Child Health Center
 C & C Laundry
 City of Franklin Police Department
 Edinburgh Family Health Center
 Emmanuel Baptist Church
 Franklin College
 Johnson County Courts
 Franklin Insurance Agency
 Gateway Services
 Johnson Memorial Hospital
 Johnson County Community Corrections
 Johnson County Health Department
 Johnson County Public Library
 OB/GYN of South Central Indiana
 Partnership For a Healthier Johnson County
 St. Francis Hospital & Health Centers
 Turning Point
 United Way of Johnson County

Coalition Coordinator:
 Jane Blessing
 1125 West Jefferson, Suite V
 Franklin, IN 46131
 317.736.2657 (Phone)
 317.346.3738 (Fax)
 jblessing@johnsonmemorial.org

Knox County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Southwest: 26.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
 High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 32.1%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
 - Annex
 - County Jail
- City Buildings
 - Bicknell City Building
 - Vincennes City Hall
 - Vincennes City Jail
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
- Hospitals
 - Good Samaritan Hospital
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Vincennes Park and Recreational Building
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$56,400
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$50,760

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

American Cancer Society	South Knox School Corporation
Children and Family Services	Vincennes Catholic Schools
Girl Scouts of Shagbark	Vincennes Community School Corporation
Good Samaritan Hospital	Vincennes Fire Fighters
Indiana Excise Police	Vincennes University
North Knox High School	Vincennes YMCA

Coalition Coordinator:
 Good Samaritan Hospital
 Jennifer Brown
 2010 College Avenue
 Vincennes, IN 47591
 812.895.9622 (Phone)
 812.895.9223 (Fax)
 KCTC5@hotmail.com

Kosciusko County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: North-central: 25.1%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 19.7%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Justice Building
 - County Courthouse
- City Buildings
 - None Reported
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Tippecanoe Valley School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - Grace College

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$77,700
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$63,240

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

Bobbi Burkhart , Boys & Girls Club
 David Morales-School Police, Warsaw High School
 Joe Hawn – Warsaw Police Department (DARE)
 Timothy Sammons – Pierceton Police Department (DARE)
 Malcolm Gilbert – Winona Lake Police Department
 Ruchele Sammons – Kosciusko Coalition on Drug Education
 Danny Hall – Winona Lake Police Department
 Lance Grubbs – Governor’s Council on Impaired and Dangerous Driving
 Viv Eidemiller – Edgewood Middle School (Health/Physical Education)
 Deborah Frank – Kosciusko County Health Department
 Mary Arnott – Bowen Center
 Denise Ferguson – Governor’s Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana
 Kristin Everett – American Cancer Society
 Marsha Streby – Bowen Center
 Rich Miotto – Milford Police Department
 Connie Overmeyer – Tippecanoe Valley Schools Nurse
 Megan Lukenbill – Kosciusko Community Hospital Health & Wellness Center
 Jolene Morrow – Kosciusko Leadership Academy / Mutual Federal Savings Bank
 Brett Boggs – Tippecanoe Valley Schools
 Craig Allebach – Warsaw Community School Board / Winona Lake Town Manager
 Tracey George – Kosciusko County 4-H / Purdue Extension Office

Coalition Coordinator:

Kosciusko County Government
 Bobbi Burkhart
 800 North Park Avenue
 Warsaw, IN 46580-2941
 574.268.1155 (Phone)
 574.268.1370 (Fax)
 schroder42@hotmail.com

Cardinal Center for Sus Amigos

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$32,400
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$16,800

Paul J. Pegues, IV
 Bobbi Burkhart , Boys & Girls Club
 Julia Fugate
 Hallie Pierce
 Kurt Carlson-CEO, Bowen Center
 Martha Sell, East Center Dental
 Ralph Villalon, Lake City Bank
 Sister Joan Hasteiter, Spanish Ministry
 Steve Swinehart
 Yesenia Cruz

Coalition Coordinator:

Yesenia Cruz
 850 North Harrison Street
 Warsaw, IN 46580
 574.267.7169 (Phone)
 574.269.3995 (Fax)
 yesenia.cruz@bowencenter.org



LaGrange County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Northeast: 25.1%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 9.6%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
 - Annex
- City Buildings
 - Topeka City Building
 - Shipshewana City Building
 - LaGrange City Building
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Lakeland Schools
 - Prairie Heights Community School Corporation
 - Westview Schools
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$53,800
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$36,490

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Camp Potawatomi | Lakeland Schools |
| Centro VIDA | Mentor Moms |
| Crisis Pregnancy Center | Park Department |
| Community-In-Schools/Westview | Prairie Heights Schools |
| Cornerstone of Recovery | Probation/Suspension School |
| Crisis Pregnancy Center | Shipshewana Police Department |
| Healthy Families | The Shed |
| LaGrange County Community Hospital | Youth Assets Council |

Coalition Coordinator:

LaGrange County Government
Dave Bell
229 River Run Court
Columbia City, IN 46725
260.336.9349 (Phone)
260.248.4799 (Fax)
tobaccofreelagco@netusa1.net

Lake County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Northwest: 28.5%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 15.4%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
 - County Office Buildings
- City Buildings
 - Crown Point City Hall
 - East Chicago City Hall
 - Hammond City Hall
 - Whiting City Hall
 - Gary City Hall
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Gary Community School Corporation
 - Hanover Community School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$425,600
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$510,720

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 151st Street Teen Scene | Hobart High School |
| American Cancer Society | LaCasa |
| American Heart Association | Lake County Clerks |
| Bible Way Church of God's Word | Lake County Corners |
| Boys & Girls Club | Lake County Sheriff's Department |
| Carpenters Union | Lake County Small Business Assoc. |
| Clark Road Baptist Church | MIT School for Life |
| Communities in Schools | Moving in the Spirit School for Life |
| Crisis Center | North/South Methodist Hospital |
| East Chicago Central High School | NWI Wellness Council |
| East Chicago Housing Authority | Pilgrim Baptist Church |
| Faith Temple Church of God in Christ | Salvation Army |
| First Attending Urgent Care Center | Shaw Friedman & Associates |
| Franciscan Community Holy Family Care Center | Smokefree Indiana |
| Gary Chamber of Commerce | Edgewater |
| Gary Community Health Foundation | St. Anthony Hospital |
| Gary Neighborhood Services | St. Mary Hospital |
| Gary Southshore RailCats | Tri-City Mental Health |
| Gary Steelheads Basketball | WGVE Radio Station |
| Golden Recognition | WJOB Radio Station |
| Golden Wings | YFCR |
| Healthy East Chicago | Youth Service Bureau |

Coalition Coordinator:

Southlake Tri City Management Corporation DBA Geminus
Cynthia Sampson
8400 Louisiana
Merrillville, IN 46410
219.757.1866 (Phone)
219.757.1856 (Fax)
cynthia.sampson@geminus.org

Gary Community Health Foundation, Inc.

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$561,200

Smoke-free Indiana	Clark Road Genesis Family Center
Interfaith Clergy Council of Gary and Vicinity	Golden Recognition
Hillcrest Selfology Institute	Life Savers
Gary City Court	Salvation Army Adult Rehabilitation Center
Partnership for a Drug-free Lake County	KnB Enterprise
Gary Neighborhood Services	Calumet Township Trustee
Gary Community Health Foundation	Midnight Basketball
National Medical Association of NWI	American Cancer Society
Geminus Corporation	Health Visions Midwest
Images of Hope/First Baptist Church	Provisions Educational Network
TTI America	Gary Fire Department
Gary Police Department	Gary Health Department
Indiana Carpenters Association	Bibleway Inspire Faith Temple
La Casa Su casa, Inc.	Gary Common Council

Coalition Coordinator:

Irene Boone Phillips
 3300 West 15th Avenue
 Gary, IN 46404
 219.977.8171 (Phone)
 219.977.1955 (Fax)
 lakemintobacco@sbcglobal.net

ILI – International Institute LACASA

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$742,828

(Total ILI funding for coalitions in 11 counties)

Raul Sanchez, International Institute Su Casa
 Victoria Varela, International Institute Su Casa
 Sara Lopez, International Institute Su Casa
 Guadalupe Valtierra, Chancellor Ivy Tech State Collage, Gary Campus
 Cynthia Rivas, Healthy East Chicago
 Guadalupe Gutierrez, Promotora de Salud
 Roger Cavascos, Boys and Girls Club
 Mara Reardon-Candelaria, Drug Free Alliance
 Angelica Quiñonez, Sigma Lamda Gamma Sorority
 Eva Quiroz, Promoters de Salud Maternal e Infantil
 Will Friedrichs, Geminus
 Eliza Vela, Gary Neighborhood Services
 Tamiza Singh, Girl Scouts of the Calumet Council
 Martha Cortes-Perez, The Aliveness Project of Northwest Indiana
 Sheila George, MOTTEP Minority Organ Tissue Transplant Ed. Prog
 Scott Fech, Bishop Noll Institute
 LeRoy Miller, Calumet High School
 Dr. Juan M. Anaya, Clark Middle/High School
 Ryan Pitcock, Principal, Crown Point Senior High School
 Doloris Lakich, East Chicago Central High School
 Charles Hall, Gavitt Middle/High School
 Cassell White, Hammond High School
 Michael Milich, Joseph L. Jr. High School
 David Allen, West Side Jr. High School
 Theresa Mayerik, Morton High School
 Judith Herrera, Our Lady of Guadalupe Youth Group
 Mildred Santos, St. Mary's Youth Group
 Marilyn A. Baron, St. Patricks Youth Group

Coalition Coordinator:

Raul Sanchez
 4433 Broadway
 Gary, IN 46409
 219.980.4636 (Phone)
 chito26@hotmail.com

LaPorte County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Northwest: 28.5%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
 High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 24.2%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
 All County Buildings
 City Buildings
 Westville Town Hall
 Michigan City City Hall
 LaPorte City Hall
 School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 New Durham Community Schools
 New Prairie Schools
 Hospitals
 No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
 Parks/Recreational Facilities
 Michigan City City Parks
 LaPorte City Parks
 Other
 None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$132,200

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$158,640

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

American Cancer Society	LaPorte YMCA
Boys & Girls Club of Michigan City	Michigan City Area Schools
	Safe Harbor After School Program
	Minority Health Coalition
CASA/ Harmony House	City of LaPorte, Mayor Leigh Morris
Martin Luther King Center	Drug Free Partnership
Open Door Adolescent Clinic	Dunebrook-Healthy Families
Project HOPE	and PSUPP
St. Anthony Memorial Health Centers	Family Focus Inc.
Family Focus Inc.	Swanson Center
Healthcare Alliance for Value and Effectiveness	Teen Court
LaCrosse Schools	TPC Indiana Carpenters
LaPorte Community School Corporation	United Way of LaPorte County
LaPorte County Health Department	Youth Service Bureau
LaPorte Regional Health System	LaPorte YMCA

Coalition Coordinator:

Healthy Communities of LaPorte County
 Sandra Gleim
 800 Lincolnway Suite 201
 LaPorte, IN 46350
 219.326.6260 (Phone)
 219.326.2512 (Fax)
 sandy@laportecounty.net



Helping Our People Excel, Inc.

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$54,700
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$56,700

Helping Our People Excel, Inc.
 Martin Luther King Center
 Superior Family Health Services
 Images Human Services Network
 El Puente Community Center
 Operation Fellowship
 Minority Health Coalition
 Commission on the Social Status of African American Males

Coalition Coordinator:

Rebecca Williams
 P.O. Box 164, 112 York Street
 Michigan City, IN 46361
 219.874.4606 (Phone)
 219.874.4641 (Fax)
 hopeprogram@skynet.net

Lawrence County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%
Regional smoking prevalence: Southwest: 26.8%
Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
 High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 25.2%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
 - Sheriff Department
- City Buildings
 - Bedford City Hall
 - Bedford City Police
 - Mitchell City Hall
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - North Lawrence Community Schools
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Bedford City Parks
 - Mitchell City Parks
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$60,500
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$72,600

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|---|---|
| Bedford North Lawrence High School | Lawrence County Juvenile Probation Department |
| Bedford Police Department- Bedford DARE | Lawrence County Youth for Christ |
| Bedford Public Library | Lawrence County Youth Network |
| Bedford Regional Medical Center | Mitchell Community Schools |
| Bedford Urban Enterprise Zone Association | Mitchell High School SADD |
| Dunn Community Health and Wellness Center/WIC | Mitchell Police Department |
| GM Powertrain | North Lawrence Community Schools |
| Hoosier Uplands | Redirect: Lawrence County Juvenile Drug Court |
| Lawrence County 4-H Fair Board | Tri Kappa Sorority |
| Lawrence County Health Department | UAW Local 440 |

Coalition Coordinator:

Hoosier Uplands Economic Development Corp.
 Allison Moore
 1602 I Street, Suite 2
 Bedford, IN 47421
 812.275.3182 (Phone)
 812.275.5116 (Fax)
 amoore@hoosieruplands.org

Madison County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Central-Indy: 28.6%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 27.3%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - County Office Buildings
 - Health Department
- City Buildings
 - Elwood City Building
 - Alexandria City Building
 - Pendleton City Building
 - Anderson City Police
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - South Madison Community School Corporation
 - Elwood Community School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - St. Vincent Mercy Hospital, Inc
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Boys and Girls Club of Madison County
- Other
 - Mustin Center for Women
 - The Salvation Army
 - Anderson Fine Arts Center
 - Alexandria Community Center
 - Pendleton Historical Museum
 - State Theatre of Anderson
 - Paramount Theatre Center
 - Anderson Roll Arena
 - Anderson University

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$146,300
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$119,450

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Alexandria Monroe High School | Madison Health Partners |
| American Cancer Society | Minority Health Coalition |
| American Heart Association | Pendleton Heights High School |
| Chemical People Task Force | Pendleton Towne Court |
| Community Hospital Anderson | Pregnancy Plus Prenatal
Substance Use Prevention |
| Elwood Community High School | St. John's Health System |
| Elwood Community Middle School | St. Vincent Mercy-Elwood |
| Frankton Jr./Sr. High School | The Center for Mental Health |
| Life Stream Services | UAW-Delphi Lifesteps Program |
| Madison County Health Department | Youth Leadership Academy of
Madison County |

Coalition Coordinator:

Healthy, Tobacco-Free Madison County, Inc.
 Karesa Knight
 1220 Meridian Street
 Anderson, IN 46016
 765.683.0452 (Phone)
 765.683.0462 (Fax)
 kmktobaccoprevention@netzero.net

Minority Health Coalition of Madison County

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$49,400
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$51,450

- Allen Chapel A.M.E Church
- Alternatives, Inc. Madison County
- American Cancer Society
- Anderson Black Expo
- Anderson Center, St. John's
- Anderson Community Hospital
- Anderson Community Schools
- Anderson Fire Department
- Anderson Police Department
- Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield
- Boys and Girls Club
- Chemical People Task Force
- Chesterfield Police Department
- Indiana State Excise Police
- Life Steam Services, Inc.
- Madison County Community Foundation
- Madison County Health Department
- Madison Health Partners
- Madison Child Health Services and WIC
- Pregnancy Plus Community Hospitals
- Sherman Street Church of God
- St. John's Hospital
- Sowers of Seeds Counseling Inc.
- Urban League
- Wallace Temple AME
- Youth Jam
- YWCA Young Womens Christian Association

Coalition Coordinator:

Natalie Carter
 903 South Madison Avenue
 Anderson, IN 46016
 765.641.8075 (Phone)
 765.641.8076 (Fax)
 applecar757@yahoo.com



Marion County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Central-Indy: 28.6%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 18.2%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - All County Buildings
- City Buildings
 - Indianapolis City Buildings
 - Indianapolis Fire Department Buildings
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Flanner House Elementary Schools
 - Flanner House Learning Inc.
 - Franklin Township Community School Corporation
 - MSD Decatur Township
 - MSD Lawrence Township
 - MSD Perry Township
 - MSD Warren Township
 - MSD Washington Township
 - School Town of Speedway
- Hospitals
 - St. Vincent Hospital & Health Services
 - Clarian Health Partners, Inc.
 - Community Hospital South
 - Community Hospital East
 - Community Hospital North
 - Fairbanks Hospital Inc.
 - Heart Center of Indiana
 - Indiana Heart Hospital
 - Kindred Hospital
 - Larue Carter Memorial Hospital
 - Rehabilitation Hospital of Indiana
 - Rehabilitation Hospital of Indiana at St. Vincent
 - Select Specialty Hospital-Beech Grove
 - Select Specialty Hospital-Indianapolis
 - St. Elizabeth Ann Seton Hospital of Indianapolis
 - St. Francis Hospital and Health Centers
 - St. Vincent Pediatric Rehabilitation Center, Inc.
 - Westview Hospital
 - William N Wishard Memorial Hospital
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Indianapolis City Parks
- Other
 - Indianapolis Cultural Centers
 - Conseco Fieldhouse
 - Indianapolis Airport
 - Indianapolis Convention Center
 - RCA Dome
 - Victory Field

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$654,900
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$785,234

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Alliance for Health Promotion | Little Red Door Cancer Agency |
| American Heart Association | Martin University |
| American Cancer Society | Minority Health Coalition
of Marion County |
| Asian Help Services | Parents of Affordable Child Kare |

- Drug Free Marion County
- Flanner House of Indianapolis HealthNet, Inc.
- Indiana Academy of Family Physicians
- Indiana Black Expo, Inc.
- TCI, Inc.
- Indiana Latino Institute
- Indiana Youth Group
- IU, School of Medicine, Department of Family Medicine, Bowen Research Center
- Prenatal Substance Use Prevention Program (PSUPP)- Indiana State Department of Health Reach for Youth, Inc.
- Ruth Lilly Health Education Center
- Smokefree Indiana
- St. Florian Center
- Wishard Health Services
- Wishard Health Services, Wishard Hispanic Health Project
- Little Red Door Cancer Agency

Coalition Coordinator:

Health & Hospital Corporation of Marion County
Elizabeth Sumpter
3838 North Rural Street
Indianapolis, IN 46205
317.221.3099 (Phone)
317.221.3114 (Fax)
estorey@hhcorp.org

St. Florian Center Inc.

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$150,000
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$130,500

- Christ Church of Holiness
- East 10th United Methodist Children + Youth Center, Inc.
- Indianapolis Black Firefighters Association
- Mary Rigg Neighborhood Center
- McClendon Tabernacle CME Church
- Phillips Temple CME Church
- S.E.E.D. Program
- St. Florian Center
- Steward Memorial C.M.E. Church

Coalition Coordinator:

St. Florian Center
Anthony Williamson
2511 East 46th Street, Suite P-1
Indianapolis, IN 46205
317.545.6580 (Phone)
317.545.6588 (Fax)
firefightert@sbcglobal.net

Minority Health Coalition of Marion County

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$150,000
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$150,000

- Hispanic/Latino Minority Health Organization
- Indianapolis Recorder
- United Way: Youth As Resources
- WHY – We're Helping Youth

Coalition Coordinator:

Tiffany Nichols
2855 North Keystone Suite 140
Indianapolis, IN 46228
317.924.6068 (Phone)
317.924.9794 (Fax)
tknichol@yahoo.com

Flanner House

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$138,000
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$152,400

Indianapolis Chapter, Indiana Black Expo
 Martin University
 St. Florian Center
 Clarian Health
 Ruth Lilly Health Education Center
 Flanner Elementary School
 Flanner House Higher Learning Center
 Flanner House Multi-service Center
 American Heart Association
 Red Cross

Coalition Coordinator:

Ann Winston
 2424 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Street
 Indianapolis, IN 46208
 317.925.4231 ext.287 (Phone)
 317.920.4461 (Fax)
 awinston@flannerhouse.com

Martin University

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$200,000
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$210,000

Blackburn Clinic Neighborhood Advisory Group
 Emmanuel Baptist Church
 Flanner House
 Indiana University Nicotine Dependence Program
 Indianapolis Chapter, Indiana Black Expo
 Indianapolis Public School
 Little Red Door Cancer Agency
 Marion County Health Department
 Martindale Brightwood Neighborhood Org.
 Oasis of Hope Baptist Church
 Overcoming Church
 Parents for Affordable Childcare
 Perry Meridian Middle School
 St. Rita's Parish
 Wishard Stop Smoking Program

Coalition Coordinator:

Raymond Pierce
 2171 Avondale Place
 Indianapolis, IN 46218
 317.917.3344 (Phone)
 317.917.3371 (Fax)
 raymondop@prodigy.net

Parents for Affordable Child Care

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$75,200
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$70,000

Auntie Mame's Child Development Center
 Fahondzi Sugar Plum Day Care Center
 Fuzzie Bear Child Care Center
 Dena's Child Care Center
 Laurelwood Family Investment Child Care Center
 Eastern Star Church Day Care Ministry
 Christ Temple
 Jones Tabernacle
 Dena's Airport Child Care Center

Coalition Coordinator:

Arlana N. Jordan
 8307 North Perimeter Road
 Indianapolis, IN 46241
 317.481.0410 (Phone)
 317.481.0004 (Fax)
 Dellis9908@aol.com

Martin Luther King Multi-Service Center

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$105,570

Clarian Health
 Forest Manor Middle School
 Forest Manor Multi-Service Center
 Martin Luther King Multi-Service Center
 Shortridge Middle School

Coalition Coordinator:

P. Diane Jackson
 40 West 40th Street
 Indianapolis, IN 46208
 317.923.4581 (Phone)
 317.923.4583 (Fax)
 pdjackson@mlk-msc.org

Indiana Latino Institute – Wishard Hispanic Health Project

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$742,828
(Total ILI funding for coalitions in 11 counties)

Ricardo Iman, Tobacco Health Educator
 Gloria Berlanga King, Wishard Hispanic Health Project
 Laura Gonzalez, Platicas Para Mujeres
 Gloria Straub, Prenatal Classes Program
 Mary Cole, Manual High School
 Jocelyn Gonzalez, Wishard Hispanic Health Project Child Abuse Program
 Gabriel Gonzalez, Saint Monica Catholic Church Hispanic Adult Youth Group

Coalition Coordinator:

Ricardo Iman
 101 West 10th Street
 Indianapolis, IN 46202
 317.639.6671 ext. 5804 (Phone)
 ricardo.iman@wishard.edu



Indiana Black Expo

Statewide Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$132,000 (Indianapolis Chapter only)
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$802,333 (Indiana Black Expo has 11 chapters throughout the state to better accommodate the citizens of Indiana. The IBE chapters serve as a tool to better communicate, thus carry out the IBE mission as a service oriented organization. The IBE chapter cities are: Lafayette, Anderson, East Chicago, Elkhart, Evansville, Fort Wayne, Gary, Indianapolis, Kokomo, Muncie and South Bend. These chapter cities also received funding for IBE/ITPC programming.)

- Zion Hope Baptist Church
- Eastern Star Church
- Pogressive Baptist Church
- National African American Tobacco Education Network (NAATEN)
- National African American Tobacco Prevention Network (NAATPN)
- Interdenomination Ministerial Alliance
- The Indianapolis Recorder
- Friendship Baptist Church
- Representative Bill Crawford
- Christ Missionary Baptist Church
- Corinthian Missionary Baptist Church
- Ebenezer Missionary Baptist Church
- First Free Will Baptist Church
- Womack Memorial CME Church
- Kaleidoscope Youth Center
- Mt. Pisgah Missionary Baptist Church
- Robinson AME Church
- Shiloh Missionary Baptist Church
- Stewart Memorial CME Church

Coalition Coordinator:

Kara Endsley
 3145 North Meridian Street, Suite 100
 Indianapolis, IN 46208
 317.923.3045 (IMA)
 317.925.6624 (Fax)
 kendsley@ibeonline.com

Indiana Latino Institute, Inc.

Statewide Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$742,828
(Total ILI funding for coalitions in 11 counties)

- Aida McCammon, Indiana Latino Institute
- Nives Vian, IU & Wishard Hospital, Assistant Admin. Director Pathology
- Oscar Morales, Indiana Latino Institute
- John Cortes, John Edward Insurance Company
- Maria Luisa Tishner, Indiana Latino Institute
- Liz Farfan, Shalom Health Center
- Amelia Muñoz, Indiana Latino Institute
- Guadalupe Lewis, Urban League
- Ricardo Iman, IUPUI Department of Foreign Languages and Cultures
- Dulce Vega, Mexican Consulate
- Rev. Samuel Ruiz, Lutheran Church
- Rafael Mendez, Indianapolis Marion County Public Library
- Carol Johnston, Christian Theological Seminary

- Dr. Javier Sevilla, IU School of Medicine, Department of Family Medicine
- Nora Wilman, Indianapolis Public Schools
- Susana Williams, Christ Church Cathedral
- Eva Morales, St. Patricks Catholic Chrch Religious Education Coord.
- Haydee Adams, Peruvian Association
- Yolanda Tlatoa, St. Vincent's Society of St. Patricks Catholic Church
- Congresswoman Julia Carson
- Marlene Arellano Dotson,
- Jose Martinez, Ivy Tech Collage Student
- Miriam Acevedo Davis, La Plaza
- Primo Pimentel, Parent Volunteer
- Alejandro Garcia-Barbon, National Latino Council on Alcohol and Tobacco
- Juan Manuel Pimentel, High School Student
- Juan Carlos Vega, The Praxis Project
- Cynthia Perez, Student
- Dr. Aida Giachello, Midwest Latino Health Research, Training and Policy Center
- Cecilia Acosta, Hispanic Latino Health Coalition of Greater Indianapolis
- Mary Jo Vasquez, Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation
- Vanesa Peñalosa, Y.A.H.O.P. St. Mary's Catholic Church
- Dr. Jeanette Noltenius, Strategic Solutions.
- Gloria Berlanga-King, Wishard Hispanic Health Project
- Rebecca Maran, Service Employees International Union, Justice for Janitors
- David Parra, La Liga Hispana
- Maricela Chavez Partida, Costa Alegre Restaurant
- Enrique Ruiz, La Liga Hispana
- Hilda Ayala, La Guanaquita
- Ricardo Rosales, Community Volunteer
- Consuelo Quiroz, La Macarena
- Olga Villa Parra, OVP and Associates
- Rosa Gerra, United Hispanic-Americans, Inc.; Benito Juarez Cultural Center
- Ricardo Parra, Association of Mexican Leaders in Action (ALMA)
- Liliana Hamnik, La Voz de Indiana Newspaper
- Rodolfo Peñalosa, Community Volunteer
- Zulma Prieto, El Puente Newspaper Online
- Juventino Estrada, Community Volunteer
- Rafael Parra, El Coyote Newspaper
- Hector Serato, Community Volunteer
- Lisa Hutcheson, Indiana Coalition to Reduce Underage Drinking
- Anna Hail, Asociación de Mujeres Mexicans

Coalition Coordinator:

Amelia Munoz
 445 North Pennsylvania Street, Suite 800
 Indianapolis, IN 46204
 317.472.1055 (Phone)
 amunoz@indianalatinoinstitute.com

Marshall County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: North-central: 25.1%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 17.8%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - All County Buildings
- City Buildings
 - Bremen City Buildings
 - Culver City Buildings
 - Bourbon City Buildings
 - Argos City Buildings
 - Plymouth City Buildings
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Argos Community Schools
 - Plymouth Community School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - St. Joseph Regional Medical Center at Plymouth
 - Community Hospital of Bremen
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$60,000
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$62,080

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

Argos School Board	Marshall County Latino Coalition
Bremen Community Hospital	Marshall County VOICE
Grace United Methodist Church	Michiana Contracting
Marshall County Cancer Association	Saint Joseph Regional Medical Center
Marshall County Health Department	Women's Care Center

Coalition Coordinator:

Women's Care Center – Plymouth, Inc.
 Jennifer Hunsberger
 224 North Michigan Road.
 Plymouth, IN 46563
 574.936.5141 (Phone)
 574.936.5128 (Fax)
 hunsberger8@yahoo.com

Indiana Latino Institute – La Casa de Amistad

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$742,828
(Total ILLI funding for coalitions in 11 counties)

Martha Brace, Latino Tobacco Control of Marshall County
 Ken Brace, Volunteer
 Wendi L. Bendy, Menominee Elementary School
 Norma Rodriguez, Plymouth School Corporation
 Matthew Feeks, Tobacco Free Marshall County
 Juan e. Rodriguez, All Saint Catholic Church
 Antonio Alama & Lisette Olma, La Candelaria General Store
 Yolanda Quiroz, La Fiesta Mexicana Restaurant
 Jim Hekel, The Pilot News

Coalition Coordinator:

Martha Brace
 11176 Pottawatomie Trail
 Walkerton, IN 46574
 574.586.9837 (Phone)
 kmbrace@myvine.com



Martin County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Southwest: 26.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 27.6%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
 Courthouse
 City Buildings
 Loogootee City Hall
 Shoals Town Hall
 School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
 Hospitals
 No Hospital in County
 Parks/Recreational Facilities
 Loogootee City Parks
 Shoals City Parks
 Other
 None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$26,300
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$27,754

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

Community Learning Center	Martin County Health Department
Companion for Kids	Martin County Healthy Families
Daviess Community Hospital	Martin County Purdue Cooperative Extension
Hoosier Uplands	Martin County Sheriff's Department
Indiana Criminal Justice Institute	Shoals Community Schools
Loogootee Community Schools	Martin County LCC

Coalition Coordinator:

Hoosier Uplands Economic Development Corp.
 Allison Moore
 1602 I Street, Suite 2
 Bedford, IN 47421
 812.275.3182 (Phone)
 812.275.5116 (Fax)
 amoore@hoosieruplands.org

Miami County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: North-central: 25.1%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 22.2%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
 Courthouse
 City Buildings
 None Reported
 School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 Maconaquah School Corporation
 Peru School Corporation
 Hospitals
 No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
 Parks/Recreational Facilities
 None Reported
 Other
 None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$54,500
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$49,118

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

4-H	Miami County Health Department
American Cancer Society	Miami County Indian Nation
Bryan Steam	Miami County Probation Office
Business Professional Women	New Life UMC
Channel 18	North Miami Schools
Dukes Memorial Hospital	Peru Community Schools
Family Video	Square D
Healthy Family	Step Ahead
Kiwanis	Superior Court
Local Coordinating Council	YMCA
Maconaquah Schools	

Coalition Coordinator:

Dukes Memorial Hospital
 Mike Wilson
 P.O. Box 1084
 Peru, IN 46957
 765.472.4450 (Phone)
 765.472.4450 (Fax)
 imsmokefree@comcast.net

Monroe County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Southwest: 26.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 15.5%

Tobacco-Related Policies

Ordinance: Bloomington

The City of Bloomington's Common Council passed Smoking Ordinance 03-06. Effective August 1, 2003, the ordinance bans smoking in public places and places of employment, including restaurants. As of January 1, 2005, bars must also comply with the non-smoking ban. Smoking Ordinance 03-06 is designed to protect the public health and welfare of the community from health hazards induced by breathing secondhand smoke including lung cancer, heart disease and respiratory infections.

- County Buildings
 - All County Buildings
- City Buildings
 - All City Buildings
 - Street Department
 - Bloomington City Fire
 - Bloomington City Police
 - Bloomington City Hall
 - Bloomington Animal Shelter
 - Bloomington City Sewage
 - Bloomington City Transportation
 - Bloomington City Utilities
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Monroe County Community School Corporation
 - Richland-Bean Blossom Community School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - Bloomington Hospital
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Cascades Parks
 - Grippy Lake Park
 - Crestmont Park
 - Ninth Street Park
 - Miller-Showers Park
 - University Park
 - Highland Village Park
 - Twin Lakes Park
 - Wapehani Park
 - Bryan Park
 - Olcott Park
 - Sherwood Oaks Parks
 - Winslow Woods Park
- Other
 - All Public Places, including restaurants and bars (Jan, 1 2005)
 - Indiana Univesity

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$138,500
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$161,400

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

American Cancer Society	Indiana University Applied Health Sciences
Bloomington Housing Authority	Indiana University Drug Information Center
Bloomington Hospital Community Health Education	Indiana University Health Center
Bloomington Hospital Community Relations	Living Waters Church
Bloomington Hospital Respiratory Care	Monroe County Health Department
City of Bloomington Community and Family Resources	Monroe County Parks & Recreation
Clean Indoor Air Business Consultants	Monroe County Community School Corporation
Clean Indoor Air Compliance Consultant	Older American Center
Commission on the Status of Black Males	Peggy Welsch, Indiana State Rep.
Community Health Access Program	Rhinos Youth Center
Fresh Hope Missions Church	Richland Bean Blossom School Corporation
Great Chamber of Commerce of Monroe County	Southern Indiana Pediatrics, Inc.
Indiana Chapter American Academy of Indiana Prevention Resource Center	WonderLab Youth Services Bureau

Coalition Coordinator:

Bloomington Hospital, Inc.
 Ted Jackson
 P.O. Box 1149
 Bloomington, IN 47402
 812.353.9491 (Phone)
 812.353.5220 (Fax)
 tjackson@bloomhealth.org



Montgomery County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Central-west: 33.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 28.3%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
 - Garage
 - Annex
 - City Police
 - City Fire
 - City Street Department
 - City Sewage
- City Buildings
 - Crawfordsville City Buildings
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Crawfordsville Community Schools
 - North Montgomery Community School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Crawfordsville City Parks
- Other
 - Boys and Girls Club

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$55,500
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$66,000

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|---|---|
| Alcoa CSI | League of Women Voters |
| America's PRIDE | Montgomery Alternative Program |
| Athens Medical Group | Montgomery County 4-H, Inc. |
| Boys & Girls Club of Montgomery County | Montgomery County Health Dept. |
| Cornerstone Family Center | Montgomery County Out of School Suspension Center |
| Crawfordsville City Council | Montgomery County Police |
| Crawfordsville Community School Corporation | Montgomery County Youth Service Bureau |
| Crawfordsville Police Department | North Montgomery School Corporation |
| Crown Cork & Seal | South Montgomery School Corporation |
| Cummins Behavioral Health Centers, Inc. | St. Clare Neighborhood Clinic |
| Elaine's on Main | Wabash Valley Hospital, Inc. |
| Holy Transfiguration Orthodox Church | Walker Dentistry |

Coalition Coordinator:

Montgomery County AHEAD Coalition, Inc.
Kelly Trusty
RR #4, P.O. Box 251
Crawfordsville, IN 47933
765.339.7987 (Phone)
765.339.7966 (Fax)
ahead@tctc.com

Morgan County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Central-Indy: 28.6%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 24.2%

Tobacco-Related Policies

Ordinance:

Effective January 1, 2005, Morgan County restaurants are covered by a county-wide ordinance. Restaurants have the option to 1) be 100% smoke free; 2) allow smoking in a second room that has its own air filtration system for heating and cooling and is of equal size or smaller than the non-smoking area; or 3) to not allow children inside the facility.

- County Buildings
 - All County Buildings
- City Buildings
 - Martinsville City Hall
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - M S D Martinsville Schools
 - Mooresville Consolidated School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - St. Francis Hospital
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Martinsville City Parks
 - Mooresville City Parks
- Other
 - Restaurants

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$73,200
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$60,000

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| American Cancer Society | Mooresville City Court |
| American Lung Association | Mooresville Consolidated School District |
| ASPIRE- Martinsville High School | Mooresville Consolidated Schools Admin. |
| Barbara B. Jordan YMCA | Morgan County Board of Health |
| Counseling Services | Morgan County Health Department |
| Desert Rose | Morgan County Probation Department |
| Eminence Community Schools Admin. | Morgan County Prosecutor's Office |
| Eminence Consolidated School District | Morgan County Public Library |
| First Christian Church | Morgan County Sheriff's Department |
| Hebron Center | Morgan Hospital and Medical Center |
| Individual and Family Counseling | MSD of Martinsville |
| Manna Mission | MSD of Martinsville Administration |
| Martinsville Chamber of Commerce | Teen Student Leadership Academy- Eminence |
| Martinsville City Court | The Haven Youth Center |
| Martinsville City Police Department | United Way |
| Monroe Gregg School District | UNITY group- Mooresville High School |
| Mooresville Chamber of Commerce | Wellspring |

Coalition Coordinator:

Prime Time of Morgan County
Sandra Theibe
61 North Jefferson, Suite 5
Martinsville, IN 46151
765.342.1013 (Phone)
765.349.9021 (Fax)
primetime@rnetinc.net

Newton County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Northwest: 28.5%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.9%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 26.9%

Tobacco-Related Policies and Ordinances

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
- City Buildings
 - Kentland Town Hall
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
- Hospitals
 - No Hospital in County
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Beaver Township Parks
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$26,300
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$99,440
 (amount divided between Jasper and Newton counties)

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- Faithworks of Newton County
- Jasper County Step Ahead
- North Newton Schools
- Newton County Economic Development
- Newton County Health Department
- Partners for a Drug Free Jasper County
- South Newton Schools
- Wabash Valley Mental Health Center

Coalition Coordinator:

Debbie Bowsher
 P.O. Box 508
 Peru, IN 46970
 765.473.4640 (Phone)
 debbiebowsher@sbcglobal.net

Noble County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Northeast: 25.1%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 20.3%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - All County Buildings
- City Buildings
 - Albion City Building
 - Kendallville City Building
 - Ligonier City Building
 - Avilla City Building
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - West Noble School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Kendallville's New Recreation Area's Bleachers
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$60,700
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$63,613

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- Central Noble High School
- Dr. Terry Gaff
- Drug-Free Noble County
- East Noble High School
- Noble County Helath Department
- Noble Latino Tobacco Control
- Parkview Noble Hospital

Coalition Coordinator:

Drug Free Noble County
 Randy Handshoe
 100 East Main Street
 Albion, IN 46701
 260.636.2320 (Phone)
 260.636.6861 (Fax)
 jstork@dfnc.org



Indiana Latino Institute – Noble Latino Tobacco Control

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$742,828
(Total ILLI funding for coalitions in 11 counties)

- Frank Pizana, Latino Tobacco Control of Noble County
- Gilberto Perez, Northeastern Center
- Oscar Morales, Trinity Lutheran
- Michael Heinball
- Mike Newton, Noble County Teen Court
- Pat Gensic, Noble County Health Department
- Marilyn Alligood, DFNC Volunteer Coordinator
- Dr. Terry Gaff, Parkview Noble
- Doug Harp, Noble County Sheriff Department
- Stan Jacobs, Central Noble School Corporation
- Brian Shepherd, Ligonier Elementary
- Kathy Hagen, West Noble Middle School
- Patricia Gensic, Noble County Health Department
- Michael Heinbaugh, Ligonier United Methodist Church
- Bob Buttgen, Advance Leader/Rincon Latino Newspapers
- Jose Marin, MyM Frames

Coalition Coordinator:

Frank Pizana
 701 Marilyn Avenue
 Ligonier, IN 46767
 260.894.2982
 fpizana@ligtel.com

Ohio County

- Indiana adult smoking prevalence:** 24.9%
- Regional adult smoking prevalence:** Southeast: 30.5%
- Indiana youth smoking prevalence:** Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%
- Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy:** 23%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
No Policy
- City Buildings
No Policy
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
- Hospitals
No Hospital in County
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
No Policy
- Other
No Policy

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$26,300

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$5,000

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- American Cancer Society
- Big Brother/Big Sister
- Community Mental Health
- Historic Downtown
- Learning Tree of Ohio Co.
- Ohio Co. Community Foundation
- Ohio Co./Rising Sun Chamber of Commerce
- Ohio County Dept. of Family and Children
- Ohio County Extension Service
- Ohio County Health Department
- Ohio County Library
- Rising Sun Ohio County School Corporation
- Rising Sun Police Department
- Rising Sun/Ohio Co. Park Board
- Rising Sun/Ohio Co. Tourism Bureau

Coalition Coordinator:

Ohio County Community Foundation, Inc.
 Beth Terrill
 2779 Stewart Ridge Road
 Rising Sun, IN 47040
 812.438.2373 (Phone)
 812.438.3228 (Fax)
 bterrell@seidata.com

Orange County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Southwest: 26.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 26.5%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
None Reported

City Buildings
Orleans Town Hall
Paoli Town Hall
French Lick Town Hall

School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses

Hospitals
No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported

Parks/Recreational Facilities
None Reported

Other
7 Restaurants in Paoli, French Lick, and Orleans

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$44,300

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$52,892

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

American Cancer Society	Orleans Police Department
Bloomington Hospital of Orange County	Orleans School District
Child Health Project	Paoli FFA
Hardees	Paoli Police Department
Orange County 4-H	Paoli School District
Orange County Families Action	Paoli, Inc.
Orange County Health Department	Southern Hills Counseling Center
Orange County Prosecutor's Office	Springs Valley School District
Orange County Relay for Life	Subway
Orange County Superior Court Drug and Alcohol Program	

Coalition Coordinator:

Orange County PACT
Lou Getman
205 East Main Street, Suite 3
Paoli, IN 47454
812.723.2621 (Phone)
812.723.4308 (Fax)
lsgpact@yahoo.com

Owen County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Central-west: 33.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 23.6%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
All County Buildings

City Buildings
Gosport Town Hall
Spencer City Building

School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
Spencer-Owen Community

Hospitals
No Hospital in County

Parks/Recreational Facilities
None Reported

Other
None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$45,800

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$41,220

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

4-H Fishing Team	OVMS CRASH Club
Center for Behavioral Health	Owen Circuit Court
Dianne Shewmaker	Owen County Office of Family and Children
Dr. Carr	Owen County Probation Department
Dr. Wells	Owen Monroe Medical Association
Dr. William Kenfield, DDS	Owen Valley Schools
Drug Free You & Me	Pastor David and Rebecca Warren
Farm Bureau & Franklin Life Insurance	Pastor David Rawls
Hamilton Center	Rhonda Schafer
Hardesty Construction	Sheriff Melton
Healthy Families	Spencer Christian Church
Hometown Healthcare	Spencer Church of the Nazarene
Indiana Dept. of Natural Resources	Spencer Evening World
Indiana State Police	Spencer-Owen Alternative School
Job Fair	Spencer-Owen Community Schools
Johnson Nichols Health Clinic	Stello Products
Judge Nardi	Step Ahead
Kathy Ray	Terry Hackett
Kim Tucker	Tobacco Grant
LCC	Vern Tincher, State Rep., District 46
Lew Moke	West Parrish and Pedigo Funeral Home
OVHS SADD Chapter	YMCA

Coalition Coordinator:

Owen County Family YMCA
Teena Jennings
1111 Highway 46 West
Spencer, IN 47460
812.828.9622 (Phone)
812.828.9329 (Fax)
Teejenn@yahoo.com



Parke County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Central-west: 33.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 29.8%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Sheriff's Department
 - Jail
- City Buildings
 - Rockville City Building
 - Rockville Town Hall
 - Montezuma Town Hall
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Rockville Community School Corporation
 - Southwest Parke Community School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - No Hospital in County
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Raccoon Lake City Parks
 - Rockville City Parks
- Other
 - 5 smoke-free restaurants = 18% of restaurants

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$43,000

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$51,595

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| American Cancer Society | Rockville Christian Church |
| CHANCES for Indiana Youth | Rockville School Corporation |
| Family Health Help Center | SADD |
| FCA National Camp | Sentinel newspaper |
| FFA chapters at Turkey Run
and Riverton Parke | Southwest Parke School Corporation |
| Hamilton Center | Turkey Run Inn |
| Newport Church of God | Turkey Run School Corporation |
| Parke County Health Department | VOICE |
| Parke County Sheriff's Department | |

Coalition Coordinator:

Indiana Communities for Drug-Free Youth, dba C.H.A.N.C.E.S.
Angela Taylor
P.O. Box 14
Newport, IN 47966
812.208.5708 (Phone)
765.492.5826 (Fax)
ATTAYLOR@peoplepc.com

Perry County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Southwest: 26.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 28.4%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - County Courthouse
 - EMS Building
 - Jail
 - Community Center
- City Buildings
 - Tell City Building
 - Tell City Police
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Cannelton City Schools
 - Perry Central Community Schools Corporation
 - Tell City-Troy Township School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - Perry County Memorial Hospital (November 2005)
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - No Policy
- Other
 - Tell City Cultural Center
 - Cannelton Cultural Center
 - Branchville Correctional Facility
 - Lincoln Hills Development Corporation
 - Southern Hills Counseling Center

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$44,000

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$52,800

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| American Cancer Society | Perry County Memorial Hospital |
| Cannelton School Corporation | Perry County Ministerial Association |
| Healthy Families | Southern Hills Mental Health Center |
| Lincoln Hills Development Corporation | Swiss Plywood |
| Perry Central School Corporation | Tell City School Corporation |
| Perry County Chamber of Commerce | Waupaca |
| Perry County Health Department | |

Coalition Coordinator:

Lincoln Hills Development Corporation
Jan Sprinkle
302 Main Street, P.O. Box 336
Tell City, IN 47586-0442
812.547.3435 (Phone)
812.547.3466 (Fax)
jan@lhdc.org

Pike County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Southwest: 26.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 22.7%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - All County Buildings
- City Buildings
 - Spurgeon Fire
 - Spurgeon Town Hall
 - Winslow City Water
 - Winslow Town Hall
 - Petersburg City Hall
 - Petersburg City Police
 - Petersburg City Sewage
 - Petersburg City Water
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
- Hospitals
 - No Hospital in County
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Petersburg City Park
 - Spurgeon City Park
 - Winslow City Park
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$26,300
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$31,560

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|---|---|
| 4-H | Pike County Commission to End Drug Abuse (CEDA) |
| American Cancer Society | Pike County Health Department |
| Deaconess Medical Group | Pike County School Corporation |
| Fenol Medical Practice | Purdue Extension Office |
| Governor's Commission for Drug-Free Indiana | VOICE |
| Petersburg Family Practice | |

Coalition Coordinator:

Pike County Tobacco Coalition
 Samantha Sheffler
 801 Main Street, Courthouse
 Petersburg, IN 47567
 812.354.8797 (Phone)
 812.354.2532 (Fax)
 ssheffler@localhealth.in.gov

Porter County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Northwest: 28.5%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 17%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - All County Buildings
- City Buildings
 - Chesterton City Building
 - Kouts Town Hall
 - Bums Harbor Buildings
 - Portage Buildings
 - Hebron Town Hall
 - Valparaiso City Building
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Duneland School Corporation
 - East Porter County School Corporation
 - Porter Township School Corporation
 - Portage Township School Corporation
 - Union Township School Corporation
 - Valparaiso Community Schools
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - Aberdeen Banquet Hall
 - The Inn at Aberdeen
 - The Memorial Opera House
 - PC Expo Center
 - Environmental Learning Center
 - Camp Good Fellow

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$154,500
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$185,358

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| American Cancer Society | Portage Township Schools |
| Boys & Girls Clubs of Porter County | Porter County Education Interlocal |
| Centier Bank | Porter County Health Department |
| Choices | Porter County Step Ahead |
| City of Valparaiso | Porter County Substance Abuse Council |
| Duneland Schools | Porter County VOICE |
| Easter Porter County Schools | Porter Hospital |
| Family & Youth Services Bureau of Porter County | Porter Starke Services |
| Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana | Purdue Cooperative Extension |
| Hilltop Medical Center | Senator Lugar's office |
| Hilltop Neighborhood House | Smokefree Indiana |
| Indiana Latino Institute | South Haven Christian School |
| ISG | Urschel Laboratories |

Continued...



Ivy Tech State College
Northshore Health Clinics
NWI First Steps
Opportunity Enterprises

UW of Porter County
Valparaiso Community Schools
Valparaiso University
YMCA

Coalition Coordinator:

The Lutheran University Association, Inc. dba Valparaiso Univ.
Susan Gleason
836 Valparaiso, University, LaPorte Ave., LeBien Hall
Valparaiso, IN 46383
219.464.5480 (Phone)
219.464.5425 (Fax)
Natalie.Rivich@valpo.edu

Indiana Latino Institute - Porter

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$742,828
(Total ILI funding for coalitions in 11 counties)

Alicia Jackson, Latino Tobacco Control of Porter County
Leticia Munguia, Latino Tobacco Control of Porter County
Bertha Reed, Portage Adult Education
Natalie Rivich, Smokefree Indiana
Blanca Maya, Our Lady of Guadalupe Sodality
Araceli Ramos, Valparaiso Food Pantry
Sergio & Angelica Garcia, Discoteca Morelia Grocery Store
Susan Gleason, Tobacco Education Prevention Coalition of Porter County

Coalition Coordinator:

Alicia Jackson
2068 Hamilton Street
Portage, IN 46368
219.763.4698 (Phone)
afranco87@msn.com

Posey County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%
Regional adult smoking prevalence: Southwest: 26.8%
Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 22.7%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - All County Buildings
- City Buildings
 - Mt. Vernon City Buildings
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Metropolitan School District of Mount Vernon
- Hospitals
 - No Hospital in County
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - Mt. Vernon Alexandrian Library

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$49,000
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$58,800

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 4-H | Prosecutor's Office |
| American Cancer Society | Purdue Extension |
| Catholic Diocese Schools | Red Cross |
| Church of God in Christ | Solid Waste District |
| City of Mt. Vernon | Southwestern Indiana Mental Health |
| First Church of the Nazarene | St. Matthew Catholic Church |
| Metropolitan School District of Mt. Vernon | St. Paul's United Methodist Church |
| Mt. Vernon High School | Step Ahead Council |
| Mt. Vernon Jr. High | Superior Court Probation |
| Mt. Vernon Parks and Recreation | VOICE |
| Mt. Vernon Police Department | Women, Infants and Children (WIC) |
| New Harmony School | Youth First |
| North Posey Schools | Youth Service Bureau |
| Promoting a Drug Free Community | |

Coalition Coordinator:

Promoting a Drug Free Community in Posey County, Inc
Martha Caine
614 Southeast Third Street
Evansville, IN 47713
812.476.1471 (Phone)
812.401.4199 (Fax)
itpcsmokefree@hotmail.com

Pulaski County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: North-central: 25.1%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 35.8%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Jail
 - Annex Building
 - Office Buildings
 - Courthouse
- City Buildings
 - No City Buildings Reported
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
- Hospitals
 - Pulaski Memorial Hospital (1/1/2006)
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - Braun Corporation (1/1/2006)

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$26,300
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$16,560

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

Families First	Pulaski County Parents As Teachers
Pulaski County Alternative Education Program	Pulaski County Partners in Wellness
American Cancer Society	Pulaski County Safe Kids Chapter
Pulaski County Daycare Providers Association	Pulaski County Step Ahead Council
Pulaski County Division of Family and Children	Pulaski Memorial Hospital
Pulaski County Health Department	Sweet Beginnings Prenatal Program
Pulaski County Healthy Families	

Coalition Coordinator:

Pulaski Memorial Hospital
 Jean Widup
 P.O. Box 279
 Winamac, IN 46996
 574.946.6017 (Phone)
 574.946.3209 (Fax)
 fawfsw@pwrct.com

Putnam County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Central-west: 33.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 27.1%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
 - Courthouse Annex
 - Jail
- City Buildings
 - Cloverdale Town Hall
 - Cloverdale City Utilities
 - Fillmore Town Hall
 - Coatesville Town Hall
 - Coatesville Buildings
 - Roachdale City Offices
 - Bainbridge City Buildings
 - Greencastle City Building
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - North Putnam Community Schools
 - South Putnam Community Schools
- Hospitals
 - Putnam County Hospital
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Big Walnut Sports Park
 - Emerald Palace Playground
 - Robe-Ann Park Aquatic Center
 - Robe Ann Park Basketball Court
 - Robe Ann Park Skatepark
 - Robe Ann Park Tennis Court
- Other
 - DePauw University – all university owned buildings
 - Area 30 Career Center

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$54,500
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$65,400

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

American Cancer Society	National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)
City of Greencastle	North Putnam High School
Cloverdale High School	P.I.E. Coalition Against Substance Abuse
Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)	Prenatal Substance Use Prevention Program
Cummins Behavior Health Systems	Putnam County Community Correction
Greater Greencastle Chamber of Commerce	Putnam County Family Support Services
Greencastle Parks and Recreation Department	Putnam County Health Department
Hamilton Center	Putnam County Hospital
Indiana Excise Police	Putnam County Hospital Chaplaincy Assn.
Johnson Nichols Health Clinic	Putnam County Office of Family and Children

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Mental Health Association
of Putnam County

Putnam County Youth
Development Commission

Coalition Coordinator:

Putnam County Hospital
Amy Robinson
1542 South Bloomington Street
Greencastle, IN 46135
765.655.2697 (Phone)
866.653.6565 (Toll free phone)
765.655.2625 (Fax)
arobinson@pchosp.org

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 2004-2005: \$9,450

NAACP
DePauw University
Bonner Scholars DePauw University
Putnam County Hospital

Johnson Nichols Health Clinic
Putnamville Correctional Facility
Health Advisory Committee
Putnam County Step Ahead/First Steps

Coalition Coordinator:

Ann Newton
501 North Arlington Street
Greencastle, IN 46135
765.653.3856 (Phone)
robertnewton@tds.net

Randolph County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%
Regional adult smoking prevalence: Central-east: 31.8%
Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 27.5%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Randolph Center for Family Opportunities
 - Courthouse
- City Buildings
 - Ridgeville City Buildings
 - Parker City Buildings
 - Ridgeville Fire Department and Library Building
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Randolph Central School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - St. Vincent Randolph Hospital
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Soccer Field of YMCA
- Other
 - Farmland Cultural Center

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$49,200
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$54,031

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- 4-H
- Dr. Watkins
- FFA
- Ken Madler
- Ministerial Association
- Randolph Central
- Randolph County Health Department
- Randolph Eastern
- Randolph Southern
- SV Randolph
- YMCA
- Youth Council

Coalition Coordinator:

St. Vincent Randolph Hospital
Debbie McGriff-Tharp
473 Greenville Avenue
Winchester, IN 47394
765.584.0745 (Phone)
765.584.0470 (Fax)
tobaccofreerandolph@hotmail.com

Ripley County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Southeast: 30.5%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 22.2%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - All Government Buildings
- City Buildings
 - Batesville City Buildings
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Batesville Community School Corporation
 - Jac-Cen-Del Community School Corporation
 - Milan Community Schools
 - South Ripley Community School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Batesville City Park
 - Liberty Park
- Other
 - Southern Indiana YMCA

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$48,700
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$43,440

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 4-H Junior Leaders | Home Extension Services |
| Community Mental Health | Margaret Mary Community Hospital |
| Family Connections | Ripley County Health Department |
| Future Farmers of America | South Eastern Indiana Career Center |
| Ripley County Sheriff's Department | Ripley County Health Department |

Coalition Coordinator:

Ripley County Auditor
 Traci Bauman
 P.O. Box 423
 Versailles, IN 47042
 812.689.5751 (Phone)
 812.689.3909 (Fax)
 tbauman@ripleycounty.com

Rush County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Central-east: 31.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 24.8%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - County Courthouse
- City Buildings
 - Rushville City Offices
 - Rushville City Fire
 - Rushville Police Department
 - Rushville Street Department
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Rush County Schools
- Hospitals
 - Rush Memorial Hospital
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Rushville City Parks
- Other
 - Parks Department

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$43,600
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$40,000

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Rush County Schools | Local Government |
| Rush Memorial Hospital | Police Department |
| Family Health Services | Boys and Girls Club |
| LCC | |

Coalition Coordinator:

Rush County Schools
 Tammy Jackman
 6513 South Base Road
 Milroy, IN 46156
 765.629.2074 (Phone)
 tjackma@indiana.edu



Scott County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Southeast: 30.5%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 36.8%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
 - Garage
- City Buildings
 - Scottsburg City Hall
 - Scottsburg City Housing
 - Warrior Reservation
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - 25% of Restaurants

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$46,500
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$54,460

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|---|--|
| 4-H | MADD |
| Austin Elementary School | McDonald's |
| Austin High School | OVO Head Start |
| Austin Middle School | Purdue Cooperative Extension Office |
| Austin Police Department | SADD |
| Big Brothers/Big Sisters | Scott Area Ministerial Association |
| CASA | Scott County Children's Health Clinic |
| Center for Women and Families | Scott County Council, Inc. |
| Child Abuse | Scott County Drug Court |
| Cradle Pregnancy Resource Center | Scott County Family YMCA |
| Direct Care Providers | Scott County Health Clinic |
| Family Resource Center | Scott County Partnership |
| Girl Scouts | Scott County Prosecutor's Office |
| Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana | Scott County School District II Superintendent |
| Greater Scott County Chamber of Commerce | Scott Memorial Hospital |
| Johnson Elementary School | Scottsburg High School |
| Just Say No Club | Scottsburg Middle School |
| Lexington Elementary School | Scottsburg Police Department |
| Life Spring Mental Health | Vienna-Finley Elementary School |
| Lion's Club | YMCA Teen Leadership |
| Scott County Health Department | |

Coalition Coordinator:

Scott County Family YMCA
Sondra Hook
P.O. Box 511, Community Way
Scottsburg, IN 47170
812.752.7239 (Phone)
812.752.3260 (Fax)
shookymca@hotmail.com

Shelby County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Central-Indy: 28.6%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 29.3%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
 - Criminal Justice Center
- City Buildings
 - Shelbyville City Police
 - Shelbyville City Hall
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Northwestern Consolidated School Corporation
 - Shelby Eastern Schools
 - Shelbyville Central Schools
 - Southwestern Consolidated School Shelby County
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Shelbyville City Parks
- Other
 - Shelbyville Boys Club
 - Girls Inc.

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$59,000
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$49,629

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Boys Club | Shelby County Prenatal Care |
| Dr. James Rees | Shelby Eastern Schools |
| FSPP | Shelbyville Central Schools |
| Girls Inc. | Shelbyville News |
| Major Hospital | Southwestern Consolidated Schools |
| Northwestern Schools of Shelby Co. | Sponsel Photography |
| Drug Free Coalition | |
| Shelby County Health Clinic | WKWH |
| Shelby County Drug Free Coalition | Burger King |
| Kopper Kettle Restaurant | Shelbyville Police Department |
| Shelby County Sheriff's Department | |

Coalition Coordinator:

Shelby County Drug Free Coalition
Kim Herndon
P.O. Box 652
Shelbyville, IN 46176
317.398.3135 (Phone)
317.398.3135 (Fax)
shelbylcc@sbcglobal.net

Spencer County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Southwest: 26.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 19.8%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - All Buildings
- City Buildings
 - Santa Claus Town Hall
 - Rockport City Hall
 - Dale City Offices
 - Chrisney Town Hall
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - North Spencer County School Corporation
 - South Spencer County School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - No Hospital in County
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$44,900
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$41,880

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

American Cancer Society	Rice N Ribbon
Buffalo Run	Spencer County Convention & Visitors
Christian Resource Center	Spencer County Health Department
Circle S (Chrisney)	Spencer County Office of Div. Family Res.
Circle S (Dale)	South Spencer School Corporation
Circle S (Grandview)	Spencer Co. Reg. Chamber of Commerce
Citgo	Spunky's
Grandy's	Subway (Dale)
Holiday Foods (Santa Claus)	Subway (Rockport)
Holiday Foods (Dale)	Subway (Santa Claus)
Holiday Foods (Rockport)	Tell City Bowling Center
Hong Kong Restaurant	TRI-CAP (Healthy Families)
Intera Bank	Uncle Jim's Place
North Spencer School Corp. (Schriefer)	USPS
North Spencer School Corp. (Wimes)	VOICE (North Spencer School Corp-Gramelspacher)
PC Convention & Visitors	VOICE (North Spencer School Corp-Keith)
Perry County Youth Serv. Bur.	VOICE (North Spencer School Corp-Litkenhus)
Purdue Extension Serv. 4-H	Wendy's

Coalition Coordinator:

Perry/Spencer Step Ahead/Lincoln Hills Development Corporation
 Kaye Kleeman
 1140 31st Street, P.O. Box 427
 Tell City, IN 47586
 812.547.2299 (Phone)
 812.547.0939 (Fax)
 kgkleeman@psci.net

St. Joseph County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: North-central: 25.1%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 15%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - St. Joseph County Library Buildings and Grounds
- City Buildings
 - Mishawaka City Building
 - South Bend City Offices
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - John Glenn School Corporation
 - Penn-Harris-Madison School Corporation
 - School City of Mishawaka
- Hospitals
 - Saint Joseph Regional Medical Center-Mishawaka Campus
 - St. Joseph's Regional Medical Center-South Bend Campus
 - Memorial Hospital Health System
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - South Bend City Parks
 - Mishawaka City Parks
- Other
 - Morris Performing Arts Center
 - Potawatomi Zoo
 - Coveleski Regional Stadium (smoking prohibited in stands)

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$292,000
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$350,400

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

21st Century Scholars	La Casa De Amistad
Alcohol and Addictions Resource Center	Marion High School
American Cancer Society of St. Joseph	Memorial Hospital Family Practice
Big Idea Company LLC	Mishawaka Business Association
Boys and Girls Club of St. Joseph County	Parent and Friends of Lesbians and Gays
Center for Hospice and Palliative Care	Penn Harris Madison School Corp.
Center for the Homeless	Raymond James Financial Services-B Bickell
Chamber of Commerce	Rocco's Restaurant
Changing Your Destiny	St. Joseph Regional Medical Center
City of Mishawaka	School City Mishawaka
City of South Bend	South Bend Community Schools
Clay Fire Marshal	St. Bavo's Church
COMOL	St. Joseph County Council
Congregational Nurse Program	St. Joseph County Prosecutor's Office
Crowe Chizek	Temple Beth-EL
Faulkner Strategies	The South Bend Clinic
Freedman's Bureau	United Way of St. Joseph County
Hawthorne Services	University of Notre Dame
Heptagon, Inc.	Urban Youth Service
Indiana Academy of Family Physicians	Woman's Alliance
Indiana Trust	Work One
Indiana University South Bend	WSBT-TV
Ivy Tech State College	YWCA of St. Joseph County
Junior League of South Bend, Inc.	Zion United Church of Christ



Coalition Coordinator:

Healthy Communities Initiative of St. Joseph County
 Amy Clifford
 401 East Colfax, Suite 310
 South Bend, IN 46617
 574.239.8585 ext. 317 (Phone)
 574.289.0358 (Fax)
 Aclifford@hcsjcc.org

St. Joseph County Minority Health Coalition

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$163,800

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$171,150

Greater Holy Temple
 Indiana Black Expo-South Bend Chapter
 Interfaith Christian Union
 LULAC (League of United Latin Americans Council)
 Minority & Women Business Development Council
 Pentecostal Cathedral
 St. Joseph County Health Department
 St. Joseph County Police Department
 St. Joseph Regional Medical Center and Community Outreach
 Urban Youth Services YMCA
 St. Joseph Minority Health Coalition

Coalition Coordinator:

Sheral Anderson
 P.O. Box 4234
 South Bend, IN 46634-4234
 574.232.3464 (Phone)
 574.239.4232 (Fax)
 SherlAnd@aol.com

Indiana Latino Institute – St. Joseph

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$742,828

(Total ILLI funding for coalitions in 11 counties)

Anamilena Dillon, St. Joseph Regional Medical Center
 Olga Larimer, La Casa de Amistad
 Maritza Robles, South Bend Community School Corporation
 Gregorio Chavez, LULAC Council 5001, Inc.
 Eliud Villanueva, Sabor Latino Radio Station
 Rosa Isela Hernandez, St. Adalbert's Catholic Church
 Father Chris Cox, St. Adalbert's Catholic Church
 Mercedes Moran, Prenatal Classes
 Adriana Ros, Hispanic Health Task Force
 Maria Navarro, Community Member
 Margie Davis, Community Member
 Michelle Peters, St. Joseph Regional Medical Center
 Ellen Sommers, Women's Care Center

Coalition Coordinator:

Anamilena Dillon
 234 South Chapin Street, Suite 2
 South Bend, IN 46601
 (574) 239-5292 (Phone)
 jfdillonjr@comcast.net

Starke County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%
Regional adult smoking prevalence: North-Central: 25.1%
Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
 High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 30.5%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - County Annex
 - Starke County Council on Aging
 - Highway Department
 - Sheriff Department
 - Courthouse
- City Buildings
 - Hamlet City Fire
 - Hamlet City Police
 - Knox City Buildings
 - Knox City Fire
 - North Judson City Fire
 - North Judson City Police
 - Koontz Lake
 - North Judson Libraries
 - Hamlet Libraries
 - San Pierre Libraries
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - North Judson San Pierre School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - County Library
 - Knox Community Center

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$46,900

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$56,280

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- 21st Century Scholars
 - (Kevin Kroft)
- American Cancer Society
 - (Rachelle Back)
- American Cancer Society
 - (Sheridan De-Castro)
- Drug-Free Starke County
 - (Camille Cummins)
- Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana
 - (Geoff Downie)
- Healthy Families & Starke Memorial Hospital
 - (Kathy Robb)
- Knox High School, VOICE
 - (Sarah Wood)
- Knox High School
 - (Terri Shmidt)
- North Judson High School
 - (Gayle Healy)
- North Judson San Pierre Middle School
 - (Suzie Matzat)
- North Judson Wayne Twp Public Libraries
 - (Jane Ellen Fulchuck)
- Oregon Davis School Corporation
 - (Bill Rentschler)
- Porter Starke Services
 - (Carmen Arit)
- Porter Starke Services
 - (Leo Smith)
- Starke County Health Department
 - (Judy Jelinek, Shannon Salyer)
- Starke County Police Department
 - (Rick Chambers)

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Knox High School, SADD
 (Jessica Dedloff)

Starke County Public Libraries
 (John Brock, Mary Geisel, Ellen Pitcher)

Knox High School, SADD, Point of Youth,
 VOICE (Anthony Jeffers)
 Knox High School, SADD, Point of Youth,
 VOICE (Kelly Jeffers)
 Knox Middle School
 (Chris Ross, Steve Cronk)

Starke County Sheriff's Department
 (Bob Sims)
 Starke County Sheriff's Posse
 (Al Noble)
 Starke United, Inc.
 (M.J. Zembala)

Coalition Coordinator:
 Starke United, Inc.
 Camille Cummins
 3415 East South Country Lane
 Knox, IN 46534
 574.772.3353 (Phone)
 574.772.9159 (Fax)
 camillecummins@earthlink.net

Steuben County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%
Regional adult smoking prevalence: North-Central: 25.1%
Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
 High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 22.8%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse Annex
 - Jail
 - Community Center
 - Highway Department
- City Buildings
 - Angola City Hall
 - Angola City Police
 - Angola City Water
 - Fremont Town Hall
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - YMCA
 - Pokagon State Park
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$52,800
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$29,149

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|--|---|
| Barb Enfield | Santa's Helpers of Steuben County
(Lynne Hickman) |
| Bonnie Nagel | St. Anthony of Padua Catholic Church
Youth Ministry (Lisa Lysaght) |
| Cahoots Coffee Café (Rita Lechleidner) | Steuben County Child Support
(Tracy Bruick) |
| Cameron Counseling Center)
(Rita Lechleidner) | Steuben County Health Department
(Dr. Ted Crisman) |
| Cameron Memorial Community Hospital
(John White) | Steuben County Health Department
(Tom Friend) |
| Four County Transitional Living
(Bill Kuhn) | Steuben County Prosecutor's Office
(Marty McNeal) |
| Governor's Commission for
a Drug Free Indiana (Sandy Smith) | Steuben County Sheriff's Department |
| Metropolitan School District
of Steuben County (Terri Moor) | Steuben County Youth Improvement
Program (Cari Martin) |
| Prairie Heights High School (Suzie Tyler) | Tri-State University (Deb McHenry) |
| Fremont Community School
(Chris Phillips) | Women in Transition, Inc.
(Lindi Marti) |

Coalition Coordinator:
 Steuben County Commissioners
 Marty McNeal
 205 South Martha, Suite 107
 Angola, IN 46703
 260.668.1000 (Phone)
 260.665.2320 (Fax)
 mmcneal@so.steuben.in.us



Sullivan County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Central-west: 33.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 26.4%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
 - Welfare Department
- City Buildings
 - Sullivan City Hall
 - Sullivan City Building
 - Sullivan City Fire
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Southwest School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Sullivan City Parks
- Other
 - Hamilton Center

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$45,800
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$54,728

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- Hamilton Center, Inc.
- Milburn's Pharmacy
- North Central Jr./Sr. High School
- Sullivan High School
- Union Jr./Sr. High School

Coalition Coordinator:

Indiana Communities for Drug-Free Youth, dba C.H.A.N.C.E.S
Carrie Evans
Kelly Center, 444 South 6th Street
Terre Haute, IN 47807
812.232.5190 (Phone)
812.234.0711 (Fax)
caevans@cfiy.org

Switzerland County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Southeast: 30.5%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 28.4%

Tobacco-Related Policies and Ordinances

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
- City Buildings
 - None Reported
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
- Hospitals
 - No Hospital in County
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$26,300
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$79,720
(amount divided between Jefferson and Switzerland counties)

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- Community Mental Health Center
- Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana
- King's Daughter's Hospital
- King's Daughter's Physician Lifetime Resources
- Maternal Child Health Services and WIC School Nurse
- Switzerland County Awareness Team (SCAT)
- Switzerland County Extension Office
- Switzerland County First Steps
- Switzerland County Foundation
- Switzerland County Nurse Managed Clinic - Health Department
- Switzerland County Schools
- Vevay Assembly (Church)

Coalition Coordinator:

King's Daughter's Hospital & Health Services
Kim Crawford
One King's Daughter's Drive
Madison, IN 47250
812.265.0598 (Phone)
812.265.0291 (Fax)
crawfordk@kdhhs.org

Tippecanoe County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Central-west: 33.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 13.8%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - All County Buildings
- City Buildings
 - Lafayette City Buildings
 - West Lafayette City Buildings
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Lafayette City Parks
 - West Lafayette City Parks
- Other
 - Eli Lilly
 - Suburu-Isuzu Automotive
 - Purdue University Buildings, Athletic Facilities, and Vehicles 30 feet from entrances smoke-free
 - Ivy Tech Buildings
 - Over 120 smoke-free restaurants
 - Lafayette Lake

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$155,900
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$190,671

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|--|---|
| Arnett Health | Lafayette School Corporation |
| Azteca Restaurant | Lafayette Urban Ministry |
| Boy Scouts | Latino Coalition |
| Cary Home for Children | Latino Service Provider's Network |
| Church Women United | Purdue School of Nursing |
| Coalition for a Safe and Drug Free Tippecanoe County | Purdue Student Wellness Office |
| Community Family Resource Center | Purdue University |
| Connexions Childcare Resource and Referral | Ruby Tuesday's |
| Family Services, Inc. | Scotty's Brew House |
| Girl Scouts | Tippecanoe County Child Care |
| Greater Lafayette Health Services | Tippecanoe County Health Clinic |
| Ivy Tech State College | Tippecanoe County Health Department |
| La Tapatia Grocery | Tippecanoe County Juvenile Probation Department |
| Lafayette Adult Resource Academy | Tippecanoe School Corporation |
| Lafayette Catholic Schools | Trinity United Methodist Church |
| Lafayette City Council members | West Lafayette City Council members |
| Lafayette Crisis Center | West Lafayette School Corporation |
| Lafayette Head Start | YWCA |
| Lafayette Life Insurance | |

Coalition Coordinator:

Tobacco-Free Partnership
 Alyssa Thewes
 100 Saw Mill Road; Suite 2200 - D
 Lafayette, IN 47903
 765.471.4680 (Phone)
 765.471.4679 (Fax)
 TCTippecanoe@wintek.com

Community and Family Resource Center - Centro Hispano

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$25,800
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$50,000

Latino Service Providers network

Coalition Coordinator:

Gabriel Colon / Maya Romero
 330 Fountain Street
 Lafayette, IN 47902-1186
 765.742.5046 (Phone)
 gcolon@cfrc.org

Indiana Latino Institute – La Coliccion Latina de Tippecanoe

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$742,828
(Total ILI funding for coalitions in 11 counties)

Aida Muñoz, La Coalición Latina de Tippecanoe
 Fr. Tim Alkire, St. Boniface Catholic Church
 Jose Muñoz, Deacon St. Boniface Catholic Church
 Gabriel Colon, Community and Family Resource Center
 Steve Marin, Latino Coalition of Tippecanoe County
 Ana Lopez, Latino Coalition of Tippecanoe County
 Sonia Limon
 Maria Coeto, Headstart
 Tristen Emery, VOICE/STEP/TFP
 Mary Beth Joyner, Prenatal Substance Use Prevention Program
 Reta Williams, Kyger Elementary School
 Tammy Loew, Student Wellness Office
 Jinny Granger, CGC Bridgeway Apartments, LLC
 Miguel Sanchez, Taco Rico Restaurant

Coalition Coordinator:

Aida Munoz
 905 Brown Street
 Lafayette, IN 47904
 765.420.7902 (Phone)
 aidam8@msn.com



Tipton County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional smoking prevalence: Central-Indy: 28.6%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 15.5%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - All County Buildings
 - Jail
- City Buildings
 - Tipton City Offices
 - Tipton City Police
 - Sharpsville City Building
 - Kempton Town Hall
 - Windfall Town Hall
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - St. John's Elementary
 - Northern Community School Tipton County
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Tipton City Parks
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$42,600

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$48,385

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|---|--|
| ACRA | Lewis Harper, Judge- City of Tipton |
| American Cancer Society | Ministerial Association |
| Boys and Girls Club | Northern Community School Corporation |
| Brad Nichols, County Councilman | Tipton Community Corrections Department |
| Craig Henderson, County Sheriff | Tipton Community School Corporation |
| Purdue Extension Office | Tipton County Health Department |
| George Ogden, Mayor | Tipton County Library |
| Chief of Police | Tipton County Memorial Hospital |
| Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana | Tipton County Prosecutor (Andrea Joines) |
| Healthy Families | Tom Dolezal, County Commissioner |
| Jeff Drozda, State Representative | VOICE/TYMAD/SADD |

Coalition Coordinator:

Tipton County Memorial Hospital
 Debby Bennington
 1000 South Main Street
 Tipton, IN 46072
 765.675.8741 (Phone)
 765.675.6952 (Fax)
 debbenny@yahoo.com

Union County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Central-east: 31.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 24.7%

Tobacco-Related Policies and Ordinances

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
 - Sheriff Department
- City Buildings
 - Liberty Chamber
 - Liberty County Extension
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
- Hospitals
 - No Hospital in County
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Liberty City Parks
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$26,300

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$21,000

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Bath United Methodist Church | Union County Auditor |
| CASA | Union County Corrections |
| HMCC-Child Care Resource & Referral | Union County Health Department |
| Indiana Criminal Justice Institute/ LCC | Union County School |
| School of the Horse | Union County Sheriff Department |
| Union County Development Corporation | |

Coalition Coordinator:

Community Care in Union County, Inc.
 Jennifer English
 302 Harrison Street
 Liberty, IN 47353
 765.458.7491 (Phone)
 765.458.7492 (Fax)
 jenn.english@verizon.net

Vanderburgh County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Southwest: 26.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 22.8%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - All Government Buildings
- City Buildings
 - Evansville City Buildings
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - None Reported
- Hospitals
 - Deaconess Cross Pointe Center LLC
 - Deaconess Hospital Inc.
 - St. Mary's Medical Center of Evansville, Inc.
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Burdette Park Aquatic Center
- Other
 - 120 smoke-free restaurants
 - American General
 - Berry Plastics
 - Crescent Plastics
 - Eastland Mall
 - Indiana Business College
 - Ivy Tech Buildings
 - Lowe's
 - Raben Tire
 - RC Cola
 - USI Buildings
 - UE Buildings

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$234,498
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$286,000
 (amount divided between Vanderburgh and Warrick counties)

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|---|--|
| ALCOA Warrick Operations | New Hope Baptist Church |
| American Cancer Society | St. Mary's Hospital |
| American Heart Association | Star Power |
| American Lung Association | Substance Abuse Council |
| Bethel Temple Community Church | Tri-State Rehabilitation Hospital |
| Chancellor Center for Oncology | United Methodist Church |
| Deaconess Family Practice Center | University of Evansville |
| Deaconess Women's Hospital | University of Southern Indiana |
| ECHO | Vanderburgh County Department of Corrections |
| Evansville-Vanderburgh School Corporation | Vanderburgh County Health Department |
| Hoosier Faith and Health Coalition | Warrick County School Corporation |
| IU School of Medicine | Welborn Health Plans |
| Memorial Baptist Church | YMCA Diamonds |
| Memorial Baptist Church youth group | Youth As Resources |
| Metropolitan Evansville Chamber of Commerce | Youth First |
| Minor Emergency Center | |

Coalition Coordinator:

University of Evansville
 Johnny Kincaid
 1605 John Street
 Evansville, IN 47714
 812.467.0728 (Phone)
 812.467.0738 (Fax)
 Johnny@smokefreecommunities.org

Evansville Minority Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Project

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$65,600
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$68,250

- | | |
|---|--|
| American Cancer Society | NAACP |
| Carver Community Organization | PharmASSIST |
| Community Action Program of Evansville | Respect, Inc. |
| Evansville Housing Authority | Smokefree Communities |
| Evansville Minister's Wives Council | Vanderburgh County Corrections Complex |
| Fulton-Caldwell Resident Management Council | Vanderburgh County Grassroots Prevention Coalition |
| Impact Ministries | Vanderburgh County Minority Health Coalition |
| Memorial Community Development Corporation | YMCA |

Coalition Coordinator:

RESPECT, INC.
 Bonita Stewart/Diane Clements
 500 Court Street
 Evansville, IN, 47708
 812.428.8500 (Phone)
 812.435.0535 (Fax)
 dclements@evansvillegov.org
 jbstewart123@aol.com



Vermillion County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Central-west: 33.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 26.3%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
- City Buildings
 - Clinton City Buildings
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - South Vermillion Community School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - Clinton City Parks
 - Newport City Parks
 - Cayuga City Parks
- Other
 - 7 smoke-free restaurants = 32% of all restaurants

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$42,700

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$50,864

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|--|--|
| Afternoon's ROCK Drug Prevention Program | Newport Church of God |
| American Cancer Society CHANCES for Indiana Youth | Newport Vermillion County Library |
| Dr. Greg Brock's Office | North Vermillion School Corporation- NV Elementary and Jr./Sr. High School |
| Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana | Purdue Extension Office- 4-H |
| | South Vermillion School Corporation- Van Dyne, Central and Ernie Pyle Elementaries, SV Middle School, SV High School |
| Hamilton Center | Starting Line Café |
| Local Coordinating Council for a Drug-Free Vermillion County | Vermillion County Helath Department |
| Mr. Gatti's and Dairy Queen restaurants | VOICE |

Coalition Coordinator:

Indiana Communities for Drug-Free Youth, dba C.H.A.N.C.E.S.
Angela Taylor
P.O. Box 14
Newport, IN 47966
812.208.5708 (Phone)
765.492.5836 (Fax)
ATTAYLOR@peoplepc.com

Vigo County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Central-west: 33.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 27%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
 - Annex
- City Buildings
 - Terre Haute City Parks
 - Terre Haute City Fire
 - Terre Haute City Police
 - Terre Haute City Hall
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
- Hospitals
 - Union Hospital Inc.
 - Terre Haute Regional Hospital
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$129,000

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$154,969

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| American Cancer Society | Teen Court |
| Indiana State University | Vigo County Health Department |
| Maternal Health Clinic/ Union Hospital | Vigo VOICE |
| Mental Health Association | West Central Indiana Area |
| Health Education Center | |
| Ryves Hall Youth Center | Youth As Resources |

Coalition Coordinator:

Indiana Communities for Drug-Free Youth, dba C.H.A.N.C.E.S.
Carrie Evans
Kelly Center, 444 South 6th Street
Terre Haute, IN 47807
812.232.5190 (Phone)
812.234.0711 (Fax)
caevans@cfiy.org

Minority Health Coalition of Vigo County

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$37,400
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$20,000

Ila Churchill – Cessation Facilitator
 Valerie Craig – Mentoring Mothers Program
 Anjelica Dortch – Youth Programs
 Sanae Glendening – Vigo County School Corporation
 Makeeba Henderson – Cessation Facilitator
 Billie Kaufman – Tobacco Prevention and Cessation
 Ann Smith – Vigo County School Corporation
 LaNeeca R. Williams – Minority Health Coalition of Vigo County Inc.
 Janice Williams – Tobacco Control Coordinator
 Tiffany Johnson – Tobacco Control Administrative Assistant

Coalition Coordinator:

LaNeeca R. Williams
 1628 Wabash Avenue
 Terre Haute, IN 47803
 812.234.8713 (Phone)
 812.234.8718 (Fax)
 VMHC002@aol.com

Wabash County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%
Regional adult smoking prevalence: North-central: 25.1%
Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
 High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 26.1%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Courthouse
 - Jail
 - County Garage
- City Buildings
 - Wabash City Hall
 - Wabash City Police
 - Wabash City Sewage
 - Wabash City Fire
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Wabash County Schools
 - Manchester Community Schools
 - Wabash City Schools
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - No Policy
- Other
 - Manchester College

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$53,800
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$28,893

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

American Cancer Society	Old Fellow Pizza
Beauchamp & McSpadden Insurance	Our Children, Our Future, Inc.
Diehl Marchines, Inc.	Southwood Elementary and Jr. High Schools
Health Education, Inc.	Wabash Elementary Schools
Kiwanis-Wabash	Ministerial Association- Wabash

Coalition Coordinator:

Tobacco Free
 Pat Lynn
 Wabash, IN 46992
 260.563.5153 (Phone)
 260.563.2320 (Fax)
 palynn@hoosierlinn.net



Warren County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Central-west: 33.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 20.8%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - Warren County Jail
 - County Office Building
 - Purdue University AG Extension Office
 - Division of Family and Child Services
- City Buildings
 - Williamsport Town Hall
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$26,300
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$83,760
 (amount divided between Fountain and Warren counties)

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|--|---|
| American Cancer Society | Indiana Criminal Justice Institute |
| Attica Consolidated School Corporation | Metropolitan School District of Warren County |
| Church of the Nazarene, Covington | Southeast Fountain School Corporation |
| Community Action Program, Inc. | St. Vincent Williamsport Hospital |
| Covington Community Schools | Super Test Oil |
| Fountain/Warren County Health Department | VOICE |

Coalition Coordinator:

Community Action Program, Inc. of Western Indiana
 Kathy Walker
 418 Washington Street, P.O. Box 188
 Covington, IN, 47932
 765.793.4881 (Phone)
 765.793.4884 (Fax)
 kwalker@capwi.org

Warrick County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Southwest: 26.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 16.1%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - County Office Building
- City Buildings
 - No Policy
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - Warrick County School Corporation
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - No Policy
- Other
 - 23 smoke-free restaurants

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$64,499
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$286,000
 (amount divided between Vanderburgh and Warrick counties)

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| American Cancer Society | St. John's Catholic School / Church |
| Alcoa, Warrick Operations | St. Mary's Warrick Hospital |
| Deaconess Women's Hospital | Tri-State Dental Hygienist |
| Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana | Warrick County Drug Free Council |
| Home Run Against Drugs | Warrick County Health Department |
| Mt. Gilead Baptist | Warrick County Police Department |
| Newburgh Police Department | Warrick County School Corporation |
| Perinatal Advisory Board | Warrick County Sheriff's Department |

Coalition Coordinator:

University of Evansville
 Johnny Kincaid
 1605 John Street
 Evansville, IN 47714
 812.467.0728 (Phone)
 812.467.0738 (Fax)
 Johnny@smokefreecommunities.org

Washington County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Southeast: 30.5%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 26.7%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
 Courthouse
 County Office Building

City Buildings
 Pekin Town Hall

School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 Salem Community Schools

Hospitals
 No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported

Parks/Recreational Facilities
 None Reported

Other
 Community Centers

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$49,100

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$14,250

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

4-H	Lions' Club
CARE	Mid-Southern Bank
Chamber of Commerce	Probation
Child Abuse Council	Salem Middle School
County Council members	Sheriff
Dr. Apple	Teen Challenge
Dr. Ted Freidline	Washington County Fair Board
Easter Middle School	Washington County Memorial Hospital
Eastern Elementary School	West Washington Elementary
Eastern SADD	West Washington SADD
Health Nurse	WIC (Women, Infant, Children)
Hoosier Hills PACT	YMCA

Coalition Coordinator:

Washington County Tobacco Coalition
 Sharon Purlee
 806 Martinsburg Road, Suite 203
 Salem, IN 47165
 812.883.1446 (Phone)
 812.883.0400 (Fax)
 s_purlee@excite.com

Wayne County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Central-east: 31.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 26.2%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
 Courthouse
 Annex

City Buildings
 Cambridge City Building
 Centerville City Building
 Dublin City Building
 Greensfork Town Hall
 Fountain City Town Hall
 Hagerstown City Building
 Milton Town Hall
 Richmond City Building

School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 Centerville-Abington Community Schools
 Nettle Creek School Corporation
 Northeastern Wayne Schools
 Richmond Community School Corporation
 Western Wayne Schools

Hospitals
 No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported

Parks/Recreational Facilities
 None Reported

Other
 None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$75,900

County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$37,950

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

Bound Free	Peer Information Center at Richmond High School
Boys and Girls Club of Wayne County	Reid Hospital
Communities in Schools	Richmond Community Schools
Dunn Mental Health Center	Richmond State Hospital
Earlham College	Richmond/Wayne County Chamber
Indiana University-East	Rock Solid Ministries

Coalition Coordinator:

Wayne County Government
 Alan Williams
 P.O. Box 925
 Richmond, IN 47375
 765.967.9827 (Phone)
 765.855.2482 (Fax)
 smokefreewaynecounty@tripod.com



New Life Church of Nazarene

Minority-based Tobacco Control Coalition

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$47,600
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$24,100

Agape Training Systems – Brenda Bentley, CEO
 Bethel / A.M.E. Church – Dr. John Holbert
 Bethesda Ministries Dream Center – Sharon Brandley & Pastor Rich McCarty

Coalition Coordinator:

Pastor Ron Chappell
 New Life Church of the Nazarene
 56 Northwest "H" Street
 P.O. Box 2238
 Richmond, IN 47374
 765.966.2797 (Phone)
 765.973.9125 (Fax)
 newlifenzrich@aol.com

Wells County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%
Regional adult smoking prevalence: Northeast: 25.1%
Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
 High School- 21.3%
Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 17.4%

Tobacco-Related Policies

- County Buildings
 - All County Buildings
- City Buildings
 - Bluffton City Buildings
- School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 - No Schools with Tobacco-free Campuses
- Hospitals
 - No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
 - None Reported
- Other
 - None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$49,300
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$26,000

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

- | | |
|--|---|
| American Cancer Society | Norwell FFA Chapter |
| Bluffton Police Department | Purdue Cooperative Extension
Service- Wells County |
| Bluffton Regional Medical Center | Southern Wells Community Schools |
| Boys & Girls Club of Wells County | Southern Wells FFA Chapter |
| Caylor-Nickel Foundation | Wells County Health Department |
| Governor's Commission for
a Drug-Free Indiana | Wells County Teen Court |

Coalition Coordinator:

Caylor-Nickel Foundation
 Molly Lesnet
 311 South Scott Street
 Bluffton, IN 46714
 260.824.5019 (Phone)
 260.824.7054 (Fax)
 cnfmolly@onlyinternet.net

White County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: North-central: 25.1%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 18.6%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
 Courthouse

City Buildings
 Monticello City Hall
 Monon Town Hall
 Wolcott Town Hall
 Brookston Town Hall
 Monticello Union Township Library
 (No smoking on grounds)

School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 North White School Corporation

Hospitals
 No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported

Parks/Recreational Facilities
 None Reported

Other
 None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$47,900
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$30,000

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

Arnett Clinic	Step Ahead
Brookston Prairie Township Public Library	Sterrett's Liquor Store
Chamber of Commerce	Tri-County Schools
DFC	Twin Lakes Schools
Dr. Laurel Eakin	White County 4-H
Dr. Reinhold, DDS	White County Community Foundation
Frontier Schools	White County Department of Health
Head Start	White County Industrial Foundation
Healthy Families	White County Literacy Volunteers
Monon Public Library	White County Memorial Hospital
Monticello Medical Center	White County United Way
Monticello Union Township Public Library	WIC Area IV Council on Aging
North White Schools	Wolcott Christian Church
Probation Department Station 66	Wolcott Public Library

Coalition Coordinator:

Partners for a Drug Free White County
 Joan Ginter
 P.O. Box 361
 Monticello, IN 47960
 574.583.9864 (Phone)
 574.583.4706 (Fax)
 notobacco91@hotmail.com

Whitley County

Indiana adult smoking prevalence: 24.9%

Regional adult smoking prevalence: Southwest: 26.8%

Indiana youth smoking prevalence: Middle School- 7.8%
High School- 21.3%

Percent of women in County who report smoking during pregnancy: 22.4%

Tobacco-Related Policies

County Buildings
 Post Office
 Courthouse

City Buildings
 Columbia City Hall
 Columbia City Utilities
 Churubusco Town Hall
 South Whitley Public Library
 South Whitley Town Hall
 South Whitley Utilities
 Peabody Public Library

School Districts with Tobacco-free Campuses
 Smith-Green Community Schools
 Whitley County Consolidated Schools

Hospitals
 No Smoke-free Hospital Campus Reported

Parks/Recreational Facilities
 Columbia City Parks

Other
 None Reported

County Funding 01/01/03-12/31/03: \$51,200
County Funding 01/01/04-06/30/05: \$15,679

Community-based Tobacco Control Coalition

American Cancer Society, Carmen Parker Anna Reimer	IPFW, Nila Reimer
Bowen Center, Cari Herron	The Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana, Denise Post Whitko High School Vice Principal, Steve Mundy
Greggory Hockemeyer	Whitley Parkview Hospital, Jill McAllister

Coalition Coordinator:

Drug Free Whitley County
 Patty Weybright
 111 North Main Street
 South Whitley, IN 46787
 260.723.5911 (Phone)
 260.723.5911 (Fax)
 whitleyco_tobaccofree@earthlink.com



Schools with Tobacco-free Campus Policies:

County	School
Adams	Adams Central Community Schools North Adams Community Schools
Allen	MSD Southwest Allen County
Bartholomew	Flatrock-Hawcreek Bartholomew Consolidated
Benton	No Tobacco Free Schools
Blackford	Blackford Community
Boone	Zionsville Community Lebanon Western Boone
Brown	Brown County
Carroll	Carroll Consolidated Delphi School Corporation
Cass	Logansport Community Southeastern Community Pioneer Community
Clark	No Tobacco Free Schools
Clay	Clay Community
Clinton	Rossville Consolidated Clinton Prairie
Crawford	No Tobacco Free Schools
Daviess	No Tobacco Free Schools
Dearborn	No Tobacco Free Schools
Decatur	Decatur County Community Greensburg Community
DeKalb	No Tobacco Free Schools
Delaware	Harrison-Wash Community School Corporation Liberty-Perry Mt. Pleasant Township Cowan School Daleville Community
Dubois	Northeast Dubois Southeast Dubois Southwest Dubois Greater Jasper
Elkhart	Baugo Community Goshen Community Elkhart Community Concord Community Wa-Nee Community Schools Middlebury Community
Fayette	Fayette County
Floyd	No Tobacco Free Schools
Fountain	No Tobacco Free Schools

County	School
Franklin	No Tobacco Free Schools
Fulton	Rochester Caston Tippecanoe Valley
Gibson	No Tobacco Free Schools
Grant	Oak Hill Jr-Sr High School
Greene	Linton-Stockton Schools White River Valley High Eastern Greene Bloomfield
Hamilton	No Tobacco Free Schools
Hancock	Greenfield-Central Community Mt. Vernon Community Southern Hancock Community
Harrison	Lanesville South Harrison Community North Harrison Community
Hendricks	Mill Creek Community School Corporation Avon Community School Corporation Brownsburg Community School Corporation
Henry	No Tobacco Free Schools
Howard	Kokomo-Center Township Schools Western Schools Corporation
Huntington	Huntington County Community
Jackson	No Tobacco Free Schools
Jasper	No Tobacco Free Schools
Jay	No Tobacco Free Schools
Jefferson	No Tobacco Free Schools
Jennings	No Tobacco Free Schools
Johnson	Nineveh-Hensley-Jackson Clark-Pleasant Community School Corporation Edinburgh Community School Corporation
Knox	No Tobacco Free Schools
Kosciusko	Tippecanoe Valley School Corporation
LaGrange	Prairie Heights Community Lakeland Schools Westview Schools
Lake	Gary Community School Corporation Hanover Community School Corporation
La Porte	New Durham Community Schools New Prairie Schools
Lawrence	North Lawrence Community
Madison	South Madison Community Elwood Community School Corporation

County	School
Marion	Flanner House Learning Inc.
	Franklin Township Community School Corporation
	Decatur Township
	Lawrence Township
	Warren Township
	Pike Township
	Flanner House Elementary School
	School Town of Speedway
	Perry Township
	Washington Township
Marshall	Argos Community Schools
	Plymouth Community
Martin	No Tobacco Free Schools
Miami	Maconaquah School Corporation
	Peru Community
Monroe	Monroe County Community
	Richland-Bean Blossom Community
Montgomery	Crawfordsville Community
	North Montgomery School Corporation
Morgan	MSD of Martinsville
	Mooreville Consolidated
Newton	No Tobacco Free Schools
Noble	West Noble School Corporation
Ohio	No Tobacco Free Schools
Orange	No Tobacco Free Schools
Owen	Spencer-Owen Community
Parke	Rockville Community School Corporation
	Southwest Parke Community Schools
Perry	Tell City-Troy Township School Corporation
	Cannelton City Schools
	Perry Central Community Schools Corporation
Pike	No Tobacco Free Schools
Porter	East Porter County School Corporation
	Porter Township School Corporation
	Union Township School Corporation
	Duneland School Corporation
	Valparaiso Community Schools
	Porter Township School Corporation
	Portage Township School Corporation
Posey	Mt. Vernon
Pulaski	No Tobacco Free Schools
Putnam	North Putnam School Corporation
	South Putnam School Corporation
Randolph	Randolph Central School Corporation

County	School
Ripley	Batesville Community School Corporation
	South Ripley Community School Corporation
	Milan Community Schools
	Jac-Cen-Del Community School Corporation
Rush	Rush County Schools
Scott	No Tobacco Free Schools
Shelby	Northwestern Schools of Shelby County
	Southwestern Consolidated Schools
	Shelby Eastern Schools
	Shelbyville Central Schools
Spencer	South Spencer County School Corporation
	North Spencer County School Corporation
St. Joseph	Penn Harris Madison School Corporation
	John Glenn School Corporation
	School City of Mishawaka
Starke	North Judson San Pierre School Corporation
Steuben	No Tobacco Free Schools
Sullivan	Southwest School Corporation
Switzerland	No Tobacco Free Schools
Tippecanoe	No Tobacco Free Schools
Tipton	St. John's Elementary
	Northern Community School
	Tipton County
Union	No Tobacco Free Schools
Vanderburgh	No Tobacco Free Schools
Vermillion	South Vermillion Community Schools
Vigo	No Tobacco Free Schools
Wabash	Manchester Community School
	Wabash County Schools
	Wabash City Schools
Warren	No Tobacco Free Schools
Warrick	Warrick County School Corporation
Washington	Salem Community Schools
Wayne	Richmond Community Schools
	Centerville-Abington Schools
	Nettle Creek Community Schools
	Western Wayne Schools
	Northeastern Wayne Schools
Wells	No Tobacco Free Schools
White	North White Schools
Whitley	Smith-Green Community
	Whitley County Consolidated



Hospitals with Tobacco-free Campus Policies:

County	Hospital Name
Adams	Adams Memorial Hospital Adams Health Network
Cass	Memorial Hospital
Clinton	Frankfort St. Vincent
Dubois	St. Joseph's Hospital Memorial Hospital
Elkhart	Elkhart General Hospital
Fulton	Woodlawn Hospital
Gibson	Gibson General Hospital
Hamilton	Riverview
Hancock	Hancock Memorial Hospital and Health Services
Hendricks	Clarian West Medical Center Hendricks Regional Health
Johnson	Johnson Memorial Hospital St. Francis
Knox	Good Samaritan Hospital
Madison	St. Vincent Mercy- Elwood
Marion	Clarian Health Partners Inc. D/B/A Methodist, IU, Riley Hospital Community Hospital South Community Hospital East Community Hospitals of Indiana (North) Fairbanks Hospital Inc. Heart Center of Indianapolis Indiana Heart Hospital Kindred Hospital, Indianapolis Larue D. Carter Memorial Hospital Rehabilitation Hospital of Indiana Rehabilitation Hospital of Indiana at St. Vincent Select Specialty Hospital - Beech Grove Select Specialty Hospital - Indianapolis St. Elizabeth Ann Seton Hospital of Indianapolis St. Francis Hospital and Health Centers St. Vincent Hospital and Health Services St. Vincent Pediatric Rehabilitation Center, Inc. Westview Hospital William N. Wishard Memorial Hospital

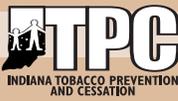
County	Hospital Name
Marshall	St. Joseph Regional Medical Center at Plymouth Community Hospital of Bremen
Monroe	Bloomington Hospital
Morgan	St. Francis Hospital
Perry	Perry County Memorial Hospital
Putnam	Putnam County Hospital
Randolph	St. Vincent Randolph Hospital
Rush	Rush Memorial Hospital
St. Joseph	Memorial Hospital Health System Saint Joseph Regional Medical Center
Vanderburgh/Warrick	Deaconess St. Mary's
Vigo	Terre Haute Regional Hospital Union Hospital

County Buildings with Tobacco-free Policies

County	Building
Adams	County Office Building Courthouse
Allen	Ordinance: No Smoking in Public Places
Bartholomew	County Office Building
Benton	Community Center Courthouse
Blackford	Jail Courthouse
Boone	County Office Building Courthouse
Brown	Courthouse Highway Department
Carroll	Courthouse Sheriff Department
Cass	County Office Building Sheriff Department
Clay	County Office Building
Clinton	County Office Building Courthouse
Crawford	All Buildings
Daviess	Courthouse
Dearborn	County Office Building
Decatur	Sheriff Department
DeKalb	County Office Building Courthouse

County	Building
Delaware	County Buildings
Dubois	Courthouse County Buildings
Elkhart	Courthouse Sheriff Department
Fayette	Courthouse
Floyd	Courthouse Annex License Branch Animal Shelter
Fountain	Courthouse Ambulance Service Health Department Jail Welfare Department
Franklin	Courthouse
Fulton	All County Buildings
Gibson	All County Buildings
Grant	Sheriff Department County Office Building
Greene	All Buildings
Hamilton	Courthouse Govenment & Judicial Center
Hancock	Courthouse All County Buildings
Harrison	County Office Building Courthouse
Hendricks	All County Buildings
Henry	Courthouse
Howard	County Office Building
Huntington	Jail Courthouse
Jackson	Courthouse Jail
Jasper	Courthouse
Jay	County Office Building
Jefferson	Courthouse
Jennings	Courthouse County Office Building
Johnson	County Office Building Courthouse
Knox	Courthouse, Annex County Jail
Kosciuscko	Justice Building County Courthouse

County	Building
LaGrange	Courthouse, Annex
Lake	Courthouse County Office Building
LaPorte	County Office Building
Lawrence	Courthouse Sheriff Department
Madison	County Office Building Health Department
Marion	County Office Building
Marshall	County Office Building
Martin	Courthouse
Miami	Courthouse
Monroe	Ordinance: No Smoking in Public Places Health Services Building Airport Curry Building Garage County Office Building Courthouse Youth Shelter Building
Montgomery	Courthouse Garage Annex
Morgan	Ordinance: No Smoking in Public Places County Office Building Courthouse
Newton	Courthouse
Noble	All County Buildings
Owen	All Buildings
Parke	Sheriff Department Jail
Perry	Courthouse Jail Community Center County Memorial Hospital EMS Building
Pike	All County Buildings
Porter	County Office Building
Posey	County Office Building
Pulaski	County Office Building Courthouse Jail Annex Buildings
Putnam	Courthouse, Annex Jail



County	Building
Randolph	Courthouse
	Community Center
Ripley	County Office Building
Rush	Courthouse
Scott	Garage
	Courthouse
Shelby	Courthouse
	Criminal Justice Center
Spencer	All County Buildings
St. Joseph	Library
Starke	Sheriff Department
	Starke County Council on Aging Annex
	Highway Department
	Courthouse
Steuben	Annex
	Jail
	Community Center
	Courthouse
Sullivan	Highway Department
	Courthouse
Sullivan	Welfare Department
	Courthouse
Switzerland	Courthouse
Tippecanoe	All County Buildings
Tipton	County Office Building
	Jail
Union	Courthouse
	Sheriff Department
Vanderburgh	County Office Building
Vigo	Courthouse
	Annex
Wabash	Courthouse
	Jail
	County Garage
Warren	County Office Building
	Jail
	Welfare Department
	Purdue University AG Extension Office
Warrick	County Office Building
Washington	County Office Building
	Courthouse
Wayne	Annex
	Courthouse

County	Building
Wells	All Buildings
White	Courthouse
Whitley	Post Office
	Courthouse

City Buildings with Tobacco-free Policies

County	City	Facility
Adams	Berne	Park Pavilion
	Decatur	Community Center
	Decatur	City Police
	Decatur	City Fire
	Decatur	City Hall
	Decatur	City Parks
	Berne	City Hall
Allen	Ordinance: No Smoking in Public Places	
Bartholomew	Columbus	City Buildings
	Columbus	City Parks
Benton	Otterbein	Town Hall
	Ambia	Town Hall
	Fowler	Town Hall
	Oxford	Town Hall
	Earl Park	Town Hall
	Boswell	Town Hall
	Blackford	Hartford City	City Building
Boone	Zionsville	City Fire
		City Police
	Zionsville	City Parks
	Lebanon	Abner Longley
	Lebanon	City Building
Brown	Nashville	City Parks
	Nashville	Town Hall
Carroll	Flora	Town Hall
	Delphi	City Building
Cass	Logansport	City Fire
	Logansport	City Police
	Logansport	City Utilities
	Logansport	City Parks
	Logansport	City Building
Clark	Jeffersonville	City Parks
	Clarksville	Town Hall
	Jeffersonville	City Fire
	Jeffersonville	City Housing
	Clarksville	City Fire

County	City	Facility
Clay	Brazil	City Buildings
Clinton	Kirklin	City Building
	Mulberry	Town Hall
	Rossville	Town Hall
	Frankfort	City Building
Daviess	Odon	City Hall
	Plainville	Town Hall
	Washington	City Parks
	Washington	City Hall
Dearborn	Greendale	City Building
	Lawrenceburg	City Building
	Dillsboro	City Building
	Aurora	City Building
Decatur	Greensburg	City Police
	Greensburg	City Fire
	Greensburg	City Hall
	Greensburg	City Water
DeKalb	Auburn	City Parks
	Garrett	City Hall
	Butler	City Hall
	Waterloo	City Hall
Delaware	Muncie	City Buildings
Dubois	Jasper	City Offices
	Huntingburg	City Offices
Elkhart	Goshen	City Police
	Nappanee	City Hall
	Nappanee	City Parks
	Goshen	City Parks
	Elkhart	City Buildings
	Elkhart	City Parks
	Middlebury	Town Hall
	Wakarusa	City Parks
Fayette	Connersville	City Hall
	Connersville	City Parks
Floyd	New Albany	City Housing
	New Albany	City Parks
Fountain	Covington	City Hall
	Williamsport	Town Hall
	Attica	City Building
Franklin	Brookville	City Hall
	Brookville	City Police

County	City	Facility
Fulton	Akron	Town Hall
	Fulton	Town Hall
	Kewanna	Town Hall
	Rochester	City Parks
	Rochester	City Hall
Gibson	Oakland City	City Police
	Princeton	City Building
	Princeton	City Housing
	Oakland City	City Hall
	Oakland City	City Water
Grant	Marion	All City Offices
Hamilton	Westfield	City Building
	Fishers	City Building
	Noblesville	City Building
	Carmel	City Hall
	Cicero	City Building
Hancock	Greenfield	City Building
	Greenfield	City Parks
	Fortville	Town Buildings
	New Palsetine	Town Buildings
Harrison	Corydon	Town Hall
	Harrison County	City Parks
Hendricks	Avon	City Building
	Danville	City Building
	Plainfield	City Building
Henry	New Castle	City Building
Howard	Kokomo	Cultural Center
	Kokomo	City Building
	Kokomo	City Parks
Huntington	Huntington	Street Department
	Huntington	City Parks
	Huntington	City Building
Jackson	Seymour	City Fire
	Seymour	City Police
	Seymour	City Hall
Jasper	Rensselaer	City Hall
	Kentland	Town Hall
Jay	Bryant	City Building
	Dunkirk	City Building
	Redkey	City Building
	Pennville	City Building
	Portland	City Building



County	City	Facility
Jefferson	Hanover	City Building
	Madison	City Hall
	Vevay	Town Hall
Jennings	North Vernon	City Hall
	North Vernon	City Police
Johnson	Franklin	City Building
	Bargersville	Town Hall
	Greenwood	City Hall
	Edinburgh	Town Hall
	Prince's Lakes	Town Hall
	New Whiteland	Town Hall
	Whiteland	Town Hall
Knox	Trafalgar	Town Hall
	Vincennes	City Jail
	Vincennes	City Hall
	Vincennes	City Parks
LaGrange	Bicknell	City Building
	LaGrange	City Building
	Topeka	City Building
Shipshewana	Shipshewana	City Building
	Hammond	City Hall
	Whiting	City Hall
Lake	East Chicago	City Hall
	Gary	City Hall
	Crown Point	City Hall
	Michigan City	City Hall
LaPorte	Michigan City	City Parks
	LaPorte	City Hall
	LaPorte	City Parks
	Westville	Town Hall
	Michigan City	City Hall
Lawrence	Bedford	City Hall
	Bedford	City Police
	Bedford	City Parks
	Mitchell	City Parks
	Mitchell	City Hall
Madison	Alexandria	City Building
	Pendleton	City Building
	Anderson	City Police
	Elwood	City Building
Marion	Indianapolis	City Offices
	Indianapolis	Cultural Center
	Indianapolis	City Parks
	Indianapolis	Fire Department

County	City	Facility
Marshall	Bourbon	City Offices
	Culver	City Offices
	Argos	City Offices
	Bremen	City Offices
	Plymouth	City Offices
Martin	Loogootee	City Hall
	Loogootee	City Parks
	Shoals	City Parks
	Shoals	Town Hall
Monroe	Ordinance: No Smoking in Public Places	
	Bloomington	City Sewage
	Bloomington	City Transportation
	Bloomington	Animal Shelter
	Bloomington	City Utilities
	Bloomington	Street Department
	Bloomington	City Parks
	Bloomington	City Hall
Montgomery	Bloomington	City Fire, City Police
	Crawfordsville	City Sewage
	Crawfordsville	City Parks
	Crawfordsville	City Police
	Crawfordsville	City Building
	Crawfordsville	City Fire
Morgan	Crawfordsville	Street Department
	Ordinance: No Smoking in Public Places	
	Martinsville	City Hall
	Martinsville	City Parks
Newton	Mooresville	City Parks
	Kentland	Town Hall
Noble	Ligonier	City Building
	Avilla	City Building
	Albion	City Building
Orange	Kendallville	City Building
	French Lick	Town Hall
	Paoli	Town Hall
Owen	Orleans	Town Hall
	Gosport	Town Hall
Parke	Spencer	City Building
	Rockville	City Parks
	Rockville	City Building
	Rockville	Town Hall
	Montezuma	Town Hall
Raccoon Lake	Raccoon Lake	City Parks

County	City	Facility	County	City	Facility
Perry	Tell City	City Police	Scott	Scottsburg	City Hall
	Tell City	City Building		Scottsburg	Warrior Reservation
	Tell City	Cultural Center		Scottsburg	City Housing
	Cannelton	Cultural Center	Shelby	Shelbyville	City Hall
Pike	Spurgeon	City Parks		Shelbyville	City Parks
	Spurgeon	City Fire		Shelbyville	City Police
	Spurgeon	Town Hall	Spencer	Santa Claus	Town Hall
	Winslow	Town Hall		Rockport	City Hall
	Winslow	City Water		Dale	City Offices
	Winslow	City Parks	Chrisney	Town Hall	
	Petersburg	City Sewage	St. Joseph	Mishawaka	City Parks
	Petersburg	City Water		Mishawaka	City Building
	Petersburg	City Police		South Bend	City Parks
	Petersburg	City Parks		South Bend	City Offices
Porter	Petersburg	City Hall	Starke	North Judson	City Police
	Portage	City Building		North Judson	City Fire
	Valparaiso	City Building		North Judson	Library
	Burns Harbor	City Buildings		Hamlet	City Fire
	Kouts	Town Hall		Hamlet	City Police
	Hebron	Town Hall		Hamlet	Library
	Chesterton	City Building		Knox	City Building
Posey	Mt. Vernon	City Building	Knox	City Fire	
Pulaski		No City Buildings	San Pierre	Library	
Putnam	Cloverdale	Town Hall	Steuben	Fremont	Town Hall
	Cloverdale	City Utilities		Angola	City Police
	Coatesville	City Building		Angola	City Water
	Coatesville	Town Hall		Angola	City Hall
	Roachdale	City Office	Sullivan	Sullivan	City Fire
	Greencastle	City Building		Sullivan	City Building
	Fillmore	Town Hall		Sullivan	City Parks
	Bainbridge	City Building		Sullivan	City Hall
Randolph	Farmland	Cultural Center	Tippecanoe	Lafayette	City Building
	Parker	City Building		Lafayette	City Parks
	Ridgeville	City Building		West Lafayette	City Building
	Ridgeville	Fire Department		West Lafayette	City Parks
	Ridgeville	Library	Tipton	Tipton	City Offices
Ripley	Batesville	City Building		Tipton	City Police
	Batesville	City Parks		Tipton	City Parks
	Liberty Park	City Parks		Sharpsville	City Building
Rush	Rushville	City Fire	Kempton	Town Hall	
	Rushville	Street Department	Windfall	Town Hall	
	Rushville	City Parks	Union	Liberty	City Parks
	Rushville	City Offices		Liberty	County Extension
	Rushville	City Police		Liberty	Chamber



County	City	Facility
Vanderburgh	Evansville	City Building
Vermillion	Clinton	City Parks
	Clinton	City Building
	Cayuga	City Parks
	Newport	City Parks
Vigo	Terre Haute	City Fire
	Terre Haute	City Parks
	Terre Haute	City Hall
	Terre Haute	City Police
Wabash	Wabash	City Fire
	Wabash	City Police
	Wabash	City Sewage
	Wabash	City Hall
Warren	Williamsport	Town Hall
Washington	Salem	Community Center
	Pekin	Town Hall
Warrick		No Policy
Wayne	Richmond	City Building
	Cambridge	City Building
	Centerville	City Building
	Hagerstown	City Building
	Fountain City	Town Hall
	Greensfork	Town Hall
	Milton	Town Hall
	Dublin	City Building
Wells	Bluffton	City Buildings
White	Monon	Town Hall
	Wolcott	Town Hall
	Monticello	City Hall
	Monticello	Union Twp. Library
	Brookston	Town Hall
Whitley	Columbia City	City Hall
	Columbia City	City Parks
	Columbia City	City Utilities
	Churubusco	Town Hall
	South Whitley	Town Hall
	South Whitley	Utilities
	South Whitley	Public Library
	Peabody	Public Library



